Morning Oregonian.

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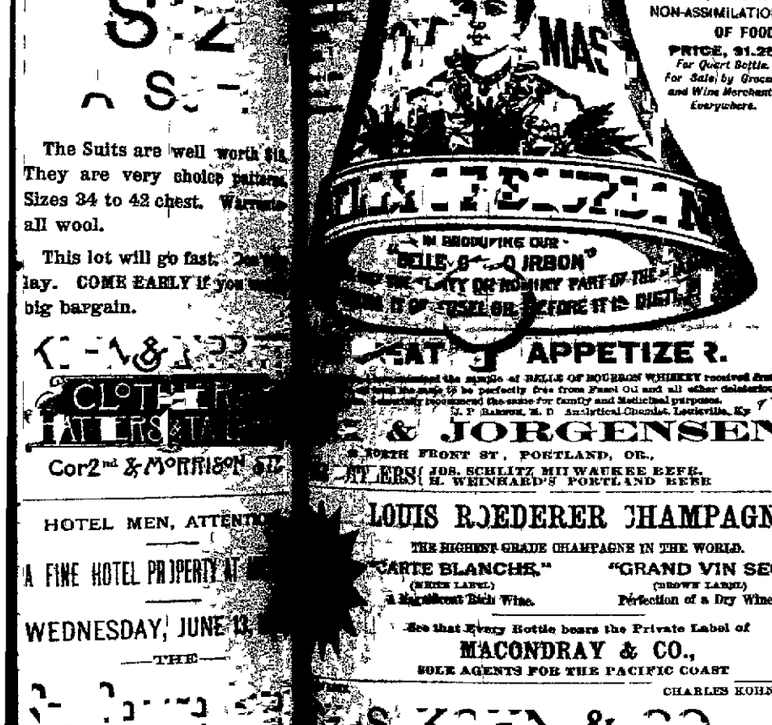

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The Suits are well worth $3.
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Sizes 34 to 42 chest.
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Three-Story Fire-Proof
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the most beautiful resi
The Terminus of
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the capitalist, mechanic
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GREATEST SELLER ON THE COAST SOLD EVERYWHERE.
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From our Celebrated Orleans Vineyard.
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LOUIS ROEDERER CHAMPAGNE
THE HIGHEST GRADE CHAMPAGNE IN THE WORLD.
"CARTE BLANCHE," (WHITE LABEL)
A Magnificent Rich Wine.
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Perfection of a Dry Wine.
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FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
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Our picture trade-mark around every bottle. Cut this out and send it to your druggist. Refuse any substituted substitute as you would counterfeit money. For 40 years, its healing fame has spread over Europe and America. Doctors prescribe it. All respectable druggists keep it and recommend it. Thousands of families use it, and would not be without it. Unknown.
Every Drop is Worth its Weight in Gold!
Invaluable for Burns, Sunburns, Diarrhœa, Chafings, Stings, Piles, Sore Eyes, Feet, Inflammation and Hemorrhages of all kinds.
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which cures all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest. Price 50 cts. & $1. Sold by all druggists.
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TRY IT AT ONCE IT WILL CURE YOU.
IT IS PLEASANT TO THE TASTE.

THAT GAME OF BASEBALL AT THE PARK TO-D'Y
will be attended by great danger to body and limb but hundreds of leading players say they find more prompt relief from strains sprains, bruises, rheumatism stiff and enlarged joints lumbago etc by using BENSON'S PLASTER for such troubles than any other external remedy known to the profession and athletes as well as those in the ordinary avocations of life unite with baseball players in certifying to the value of this plaster in such accidents It is prompt pleasant and pleasing in action and never fails to secure the best results when used according to printed directions. Owing to its popularity many worthless substitutes are offered. Buyers should always ask for Benson's, firmly refusing all other plasters.

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"SECURUS JUDICAT ORBIS TERRARUM."
Apollinaris
"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."
The filling at the Apollinaris Spring during the year 1887 amounted to
11,894,000 bottles.
Of all Grocers, Druggists, and Mineral Water Dealers.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Little Hope for the Recovery of Gen. Sheridan.

EACH ATTACK LEAVES HIM WEAKER

Have You Heard from Oregon?' Becomes a Party Cry in Congress—House Proceedings—Notes

WASHINGTON June 8—At 10 o'clock this morning it was stated that Gen Sheridan's mind had remained perfectly clear. He was resting quietly, and with little or no pain and for the time being his condition was slightly improved. The organic diseases from which he suffers, however remain unyielding. He was more or less delirious all through the night on Wednesday, but he could not recognize the members of his family nor his physicians, and refused to take any medicine or nourishment. About 10 o'clock this morning his mind changed and he readily took peptonized milk. Each of the several attacks which he has lately had have left him in a weaker than the previous one. His pallor is more marked and insensibility and stupor than like cases is a most disparate one. Prompt information reached from high sources it is believed the end is not far off.

LATER. Gen Sheridan has been resting tranquilly all morning. His pulse is about 105 respiration 24, heart varying with warm and moist coughs but little and his mind is clear.

At 10 o'clock Gen Sheridan is resting easily and there is no change in his condition.

A QUIET AFTERNOON

8:30 P. M.—The afternoon has been a quiet one without any incident worthy of mention. Sheridan's pulse is 108 respiration 28 temperature normal and his mind is perfectly clear. During the day he has shown a great inclination to repeat items

DR PEPPER.

PHILADELPHIA June 8—Dr Wm Pepper said to-night that he will add nothing to the information contained in the published bulletins of today except to say that all of the intelligence from Washington indicates that Sheridan had a very good day.

The last of the bulletins being of uniform favor all it came the doctor said indicated that his improvement of the morning had been well maintained. Dr Pepper will not go to Washington tonight, nor will he again visit there until notified by his colleagues in the case that his presence is necessary.

UNABLE TO EAT?

WASHINGTON June 8.—Though there has been no decided change for the worse in Gen Sheridan's condition during the day, yet during the last twenty four hours the situation has not been encouraging to them. There has been a continuance of the high respiration which marked the decided congestion of the lungs, and the difficulty in breathing weakened him and prevented him from sleeping much, and he could not. Heretofore there has uniformly been improvement after each attack of the heart but now the patient does not seem able to rally.

"HAVE YOU HEARD FROM OREGON?"

The Slogan of Republicans in the House of Representatives

WASHINGTON June 8.—Those who were lucky enough to stroll into the house galleries yesterday were afforded more than usual amusement. It looked as though a fragment of the St. Louis convention had assembled at the capitol. To-day's proceedings were by far the most lively that have occurred in the house for some time. There were many sharp sallies interchanged between the two parties over the tariff measure, which is still progressing slowly. The air was filled with campaign rhetoric. Owing to the early adjournment of the senate there was a fair-sized audience in the galleries. The republicans as the opposing party, whenever enthusiasm was allowed over the ticket named by their party, with the enquiry—"Have you heard from Oregon" and when the news of the unanimous nomination of Thurman was proclaimed to the house such boisterous applause as followed has not been elicited for some time, the republicans also joining in to a certain extent. The applause was accompanied by the waving of handkerchiefs on the democratic side the republicans exclaiming by exultant shouts their satisfaction over the victory in Oregon. "Have you heard from Oregon?"—Have you heard from Oregon?

When the applause over the nomination of Thurman had subsided, an amusing incident occurred in which two of California's representatives figured conspicuously. Reproductions of Biggs arose from his seat and in a voice trembling with excitement but barely audible, owing to the enthusiasm which was being manifested, exclaimed: "I have worked Thurman for my self upon seven and at last I have succeeded in getting him." He turned and threw his arms about his colleague Page, who was then sitting behind him. This was greeted with applause and laughter from every one present.

On hearing this remark of Mr Biggs some excited republican shouted, "yes, and you will bury him in November." The house then resumed its ordinary decorum and resumed discussion of the tariff bill.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS

A Resolution Regarding Reprisal Against Canada in Certain Cases

WASHINGTON June 8.—Dingley of Maine from the committee on merchant marine and fisheries reported back a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to whether any order is now in force by which vessels from United States ports are required to pay less tolls passing through the Welland and other Canadian canals when they pursue their voyage by way of the St. Lawrence and Montreal, than when they pursue their voyage by way of Lake Ontario to American ports, and whether additional legislation is necessary to authorize the secretary of the treasury to impose additional tolls upon vessels passing through the Sault Ste. Marie and St. Clair flats canal, bound to Canadian ports, in case the Dominion authorities continue the discrimination against vessels bound to American ports adopted.

The tariff bill was then taken up in committee of the whole, the salt paragraph being under consideration. After an extended debate participated in by a large number of members of the house, a vote was taken on a motion made by Harmer to strike out the paragraph and it was rejected.

An amendment offered by Grosvenor, of Ohio, to exclude bulk salt from the free list, admitting only dairy and table salt, met with similar fate. This concluded consideration of the salt paragraph.

Bayne, of Pennsylvania, offered an amendment to insert rice cleaned and uncleaned, in the free list; rejected.

The four lines relating to flax were read and Brown, of Indiana moved to strike them out of the free list. Pending debate the committee rose.

The house then took a recess until 8 o'clock evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

At the evening session the house passed thirty three private pension bills, and at 10:30 o'clock adjourned.

THE ALBATROSS

She is Lying at San Francisco For Lack of Funds

WASHINGTON June 8.—The secretary of the treasury transmitted to the house to-day a letter of Fish Commissioner McDonald, making an estimate of $600 as the amount of deficiency required to pay the cost of the trip of the United States fish commission steamer Albatross, now at San Francisco. The fish commissioner urges immediate action as the work in Alaskan and North Pacific waters for which the vessel was sent to the Pacific coast, cannot be proceeded with owing to lack of funds.

It will be absolutely necessary the commissioner said, for all supplies to be purchased in San Francisco before the vessel starts.

Of Interest to the Northwest

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The following postoffice has been established, and postmaster appointed: At Rudd Snohomish county, W T, C B Miller was appointed postmaster.

A pension was to-day granted to Elizabeth, widow of Benjamin M Glamgett, Fort Dalles.

In compliance with petitions from people on route from Prineville, by Howard and Crescent, to Mitchell, in Oregon, Representative Hermann has secured from the postmaster-general an order for a postal service which will be advertised at once and bids invited.

Senator Mitchell has presented to the senate a petition from citizens of Lane and Benton counties Oregon praying for the passage of amendments to the act of May 6, 1888, entitled an act to protect homestead settlers within railroad limits, and for other purposes. This petition was referred to the committee on public lands.

Senator Mitchell has secured the passage of a bill through the senate granting a pension of $72 per month to Casper Blanke of Portland.

Pensions have been granted to Isaac O Johnson, Idaville, Or., and Richard Byrd, Cappa W T.

The postmaster-general has notified Representative Hermann that he has established a tri weekly mail service between Ashland and Blake via Baron and Soda Springs, in Oregon, to commence July 1 1888.

Through the exertions of Representative Hermann the postmaster-general issued an order today for an increased mail service to six times a week to Brandon and Port Orford, the service to begin July 1.

Mrs. Melville A. Frissell was to-day appointed postmistress at McKenzie Bridge Lane county, Or vice Rachel A. Powers removed.

J. C. Coughlitt, postmaster at Chattaroy, Spokane county, has resigned and Flora A. Long was today appointed in his place.

Jas. M. Turner was to-day appointed postmaster at Tucker Cowlitz county, W. T. to succeed Nolse M. Bimlich who has resigned.

The secretary of the treasury to-day appointed John H. Woolley assistant keeper of the light house at New Dungeness, Washington Ter. Ivory.

Washington to Have a First Class Paper

WASHINGTON June 7.—The *Post* says: "Negotiations, which have been pending for some weeks, are practically concluded by which the control and future of the *Daily Post*, *Do by Republican* and *Evening Critic* has been effected to result in the publication on or before the 1st of July of the *Daily Post* in its present eight page form as an independent morning journal the *Critic* to appear as a tri-weekly edition of the same. This is a new and for Washington a very important enterprise. Under the direction and control of a syndicate which was formed by William Henry Smith of the associated press the present managements printing adequate machinery will be immediately installed and such increase and expansion of news facilities secured as will make the new journal strictly worthy of patronage and equal in all respects to any other in the land."

Bills to be Reported Favorably

WASHINGTON June 8.—The committee on commerce has authorized favorable reports on the following bills: Appropriating $5,000 for a light house at Point Pinos; inserting on the free list the duty on the machine spatula; also at present officers of the marine hospital service shall continue to perform their duties until otherwise directed by the secretary of the treasury; also that the quarantine station at Port Townsend, Wash. Ter., shall be under the control of the surgeon in charge of the marine hospital service at Port Townsend.

Favorable Report on an Important Bill

WASHINGTON June 8.—Wilson from the committee on commerce made a favorable report on the bill amending the act granting lands to aid in the construction of railway and telegraph lines from Lake Superior to Puget sound so as to bring all rates or fares charged under legislative control of the several states and territories through which said roads or telegraph lines shall pass.

Railroad Commission Appointed

WASHINGTON June 8.—The president has appointed as commissioners consisting of Marshall B. Harman of Kentucky, Harry Taylor of Mississippi and Thomas Wm Cruse of Virginia, Wis to examine and report upon the completed portion of the Northern Pacific railroad in Washington territory some twenty six miles in length.

Court Martial

WASHINGTON June 8.—The court martial of Captain Francis S. Stifel by courtesy of the senate to-day. The accused had several witnesses in behalf. His testimony ended the case for the defense. Knox will continue his argument to-day.

Bond Purchases.

WASHINGTON June 8.—To-day's bond offers aggregated $38,000 acceptances, $48,000.

MITKIEWITZ BRINGS SUIT.

In Connection with His Gigantic Chinese Schemes.

NEW YORK June 8.—Through the attorney of Count Eugene De Mitkiewitz, of this city and Philadelphia, a complaint was filed to-day in the court of common pleas of Philadelphia, against Wharton Barker, a Philadelphia capitalist to compel specific performance of agreements of gigantic proportions under concessions by the Chinese government, to supply the whole or some parts of that to mines covered by treaties with it, telephone service through a company with a capital of $6,000,000, and to form another company with a capital of $20,000,000 with general banking, railroading and mining powers also under concessions from the Chinese government.

The complaint sets forth that prior to March, 1887 plaintiff and Wm L. Paine at great trouble and expense, succeeded in procuring the support of the Chinese minister Hoon Chang. The following agreement was then made. A company was to be formed to supply the empire with telephone service. plaintiff was to have three twentieths of the stock, Shindara thirteen twentieths and Paine four-twentieths. It was to be called the American Telephone Company, and $5,000,000 stock was to be limited to Chinese subjects. The remainder of the stock was to be held by a company [illegible] to $20,000,000 to be called the American & Oriental Company. This company was to have banking railroading and mining powers, and concessions of such powers was promised by Li Hung Chang. On this promised concession, provisional certificates of stock were issued over the signatures of plaintiff, and donated to Chinese officials.

Meanwhile Wharton Barker returned to the United States in which he was Envoy Makie Chang to see Barker and arrange matters. Complainant states that nothing was taken to the country house of Barker and Paine and Barker and Paine. The outcome was that a new agreement was made whereby plaintiff was left out in the cold and between Barker Hamilton Dixon H. B. Fling, Francis D. Shipley, Ezra Derr, Robert Glendening Wm Massey, Thomas Potter, Jr. and George T. Tyler a subscription of $100,000 was raised to meet the expenditures of the Chinese enterprise. Barker representing that he was sole proprietor of these concessions. An agreement was then made whereby Barker was made to sell one-quarter of his interest in the American & Oriental Company for 25 per cent of the par value and one-fifth of the proceeds was to be paid to the treasurer of the latter company. The remainder was to go over to the owners.

An agreement was then made to form the Flowery Company of Pennsylvania, with a capital of $5,000,000, all stock to be paid up and each stockholder to be given a part of the stock of the American & Oriental Company.

All of the agreements Barker failed to fulfill according to complainant, although pressed to do so by plaintiff and Paine.

Plaintiff states that through Barker's failure to carry out these agreements he has not been able to fulfill his promises to China officials and distrust has been engendered, which imperils the schemes.

ROBBERS REPULSED

A Deadly Fight on a Train Near Cincinnati

CINCINNATI June 8.—At 10 o'clock to-night American Express Messenger A. H. Zimmerman and Express Messenger Ed Ketchum were alone together in the express and baggage car in an Indianapolis & Chicago railway train which was due here at 11 o'clock. Zimmerman, when the train left Dalton station, twelve miles west of here, called Ketchum to attention to men supposed to be tramps, whom he saw through the glass window of the car door leading to the front platform, next to the locomotive tender.

Both men rose and went toward the front door. When within ten feet of it, the tramps began firing through the glass window. Ketchum fell, shot in four places, two balls entering his abdomen one his breast and one his left shoulder.

Zimmerman tried to draw his pistol, but it stuck in his pocket, and he retreated to the rear platform of the car where he met the conductor. The latter pulled the bell rope and stopped the train.

While this was going on one of the tramps climbed on the tender where he was met by the engineer and fireman and knocked stiff by two blows from a monkey wrench. The engineer and fireman rolled him off the tender while the train was at full speed. Before he was thrown overboard, however, the second robber attempted to climb on the tender, but he weakened and dodged back at the sight of the prostrate form of his companion.

Before the train was stopped more than one robber was seen to jump off and disappear in the darkness. All of these were masks completely covering their faces.

Pollen, mounted and on foot, aided by a large force of citizens and police, are scouring the country trying to intercept the scoundrels. The sheriff is out with a large posse. A train with thirty policemen went down from here by rail starting at 10 o'clock. The bloodhounds and bottles have also been notified to be on the lookout.

At this hour 12:40 no intelligence has been received in this city of the capture of any of the gang not even of the man who was tumbled off of the locomotive.

THE CIVIL SERVICE INVESTIGATION.

A Father Who Holds Office and Sub-Lets it to His Son.

BALTIMORE June 8.—A sub-committee of the select committee of the United States senate appointed to investigate the operations of the civil service methods met here to-day. The sub-committee is composed of Senators Hale (chairman) Chase and Blackburn. Among the more prominent members of the civil service reform association of Maryland were present. Charles J. Bonaparte chairman of the executive committee of the association testified that a number of federal officials were known to have been engaged in the most active partisan work in the primaries. He spoke of these officials, especially mentioning Morris A. Thomas, Eugene Higgins, J. J. Mahone, and L. Freeman Bacon. He said that these men had bad characters and reputations.

Senator Blackburn asked whether these gentlemen had committed any definite act that witness could enumerate which would substantiate the assertion that they were men of bad character.

Bonaparte replied that his idea of a man of bad character was one concerning whom general reports spoke unfavorably.

John Hamilton testified that he is a clerk in the boiler and steamboat inspectors and his duties are to make out permits [illegible] and examine boats and captains.

Senator Hale asked witness to write a permit such as he issues from the inspectors office. The witness replied that he is not much of a scholar, and but his son did that sort of work for him. Witness acknowledged that he had done not a stroke of clerical work since his appointment. The salary is $1,400 out of which he pays for his son's board and clothing, amounting to perhaps $12 or $15 a week.

SPEECHES BY THURMAN

The Old Roman Gives Evidence of Great Vigor.

HE WILL TAKE TO THE STUMP

His Remarks Show Deep Pleasure Over the Nomination—He Thinks Cleveland is a Great and Good Man

COLUMBUS, Ohio June 8.—The Thurman Club got up a demonstration here to-night in honor of the nomination of Judge Thurman for vice president. It included the Fourteenth regiment band the club paraded the streets, and then marched to the west front of the capital where a display of fireworks was given.

Judge W. D. Gilmore made a brief speech, eulogistic of Thurman after which the club and band proceeded to the Union depot to receive the Randall club of Philadelphia, which arrived at 10 o'clock from St. Louis. A procession was formed which marched to the residence of Judge Thurman. There was a liberal display of private fireworks en route.

When the procession arrived at Thurman's residence Judge Allen G. Thurman his son Allen W. Thurman, his wife and other members of the family and friends were found seated on the verandah.

Capt. McEwan of the Samuel J. Randall club was introduced to Thurman by Presidt. John J. Leahy of the Thurman club and introduced each member of the Philadelphia club in turn to Thurman. Judge Thurman then spoke as follows:

My Friends and Fellow Citizens—I scarcely thank you for the manifestation of your good will and esteem. It has been well said and how a man is thought of by his neighbors, and you can form a correct judgment of that man's character and worth. If I may judge from this demonstration as well as from all actions of kindness that I have received from a goodly number of the people of Columbus for more than a third of a century, I may indulge in a hope that I stand well in the affections of my neighbors [great applause] and with the people of Ohio. I have every reason to believe from the attendance here to-night of that spic and span body, I mean the Randall club of Philadelphia, cheers, that I stand well in the grand old state which used to be called the Keystone of the democratic arch [renewed cheers] and which I hope will ere long become our keystone again [but all have every reason to congratulate myself and believe that I stand well with my fellow men.

My friends I should be the most insensible and cold blooded man in the world if I did not feel grateful for the kindness you have manifested toward me to-night. Yes, and I may say that you have manifested toward me before to-night, and yet I do not know about that quite. I say kindness was it kindness? I was living in my own quiet home, with my good old wife, and my children and grandchildren, and friends and me, wishing for nothing in this world but peace and quiet, when you and others like you forced me once more in the political arena. Whether that was kindness or not time will tell, whether it was well advised or not, time will disclose. But one thing I need not wait for time to disclose, and that is that I owe you the deepest and profoundest gratitude, from the very bottom of my heart. [Great applause.] I got so much of that fire and brimstone down my throat that I can hardly talk and that is not very fair, to some of my enemies may say of me that I will get fire and brimstone quick enough without getting it now. [Laughter and a voice, A very many years yet judge. Cheers.] You will not expect me to make a political speech to-night. When the two parties shall be fully marshaled in the field when the issues as the lawyers call them, shall be distinctly declared, when all the candidates have their harness on and ready for the fray, then it will be right for me to bear my humble part in the fray. [Cheers.] Then I give you my word that I shall be heard according to my ability. I think there is life enough in me yet. [Applause.] I think that there is still in this old head some remnant of brains [Laughter and applause] to enable me to tell the people why it is that all my life long I have been a democrat and mean to be one. [Applause.] And I think I could give reasons why they should be democrats from now until they are laid in the grave. [Cheers.]

My friends, it is not my purpose to say anything harsh of our political opponents. That has never been my way of speaking even when I was a very young man, I might say no man at all, for the first stump speech I ever made I was nothing but a boy. Ever since then I have always endeavored to keep on the high road, as we always recognized the right of every man to do his own thinking, and I he would only think honestly and be as tolerant of me as I was to him. There would be no harsh words fall from my lips in respect to him, and so it has been that in contests that have happened in our party, it has never been my habit to quarrel with those who did not think as I thought. I have been before you on occasions at St. Louis attending with, against my will, as a candidate for a great office. [Cheers.] I was warmly nobly and generously supported in that convention I was also warmly and earnestly opposed. Toward those who opposed me I have nothing in the world but feelings of kindness. It was their right, if they thought some other man was the man to be nominated, if they thought it was more politic or advisable, however we they might think of me, to nominate somebody else, it was their right to think so. They were so at there to exercise their judgment and God knows they have created not a single ruffle in my bosom nor the least symptom of ill will towards them. [Applause.] No my friends, I am here to advocate the right of every free American citizen to think for himself I believe in it and always have believed in it as the very essence of democracy and of free government and therefore I wish to say to you all, for it is time I was concluding these remarks and if I do not decide them soon our friends from Philadelphia will scarcely find time to reach the depot in time for the train. I must therefore bring what I have to say to a close and it is that so long as God gives me strength to speak to my fellow men so long shall I talk to them good, honest democracy on which I was schooled and in which I believe.

And now friends I should be playing the part of Hamlet with Hamlet left out if I did not say something that I was going to say and which I have reserved upon the teaching of the testament that the master of the feast brings the best of his wine last. I tell you my friends that the St. Louis convention did a thing itself that should immortalize it. It did one thing which of itself should command the gratitude of the American people. It did one thing which set a magnificent example to all time to come to the American people, and indeed to all other people who have anything to do in the choice of rulers, and that thing was to renominate Grover Cleveland by the unanimous voice of the convention. [Cheers.] Now my friends, when I speak of Grover Cleveland I do not speak of a stranger to me. I never saw him until after he was inaugurated president of the United States but I have seen him many times since talked with him much consulted with him much and although I have not seen him for months, I know that man I think and I think I know him well and if here is a brave honest, upright, courageous patriotic man on the face of God's earth Grover Cleveland is such man. [Great applause.] Why my friends, if he is not such a man his administration has not been a grand success if the people have not found that he was worthy to sit in the chair that Jefferson, and Madison and Monroe and Jackson occupied, if such is not a fact, how can it be accounted for that he is to receive every vote in the convention at St. Louis, and that there was all a disaster from one end of the United States to the other? [Great applause.] I do not get such endorsements as that. Visitors to the country and party don't get such endorsements as that men of small brain don't get such endorsement as that men of doubtful integrity don't get such endorsement as that. No it is because Grover Cleveland is upright honest and a believable man that the whole democratic party in the United States from one end to the other be it state or territory be it on the Atlantic wave or be it where the Pacific rolls her mighty volumes of water on our western coast, be it on the great lakes or be it on the gulf every man of the democratic party every one who has the least claim to honesty is fond to exclaim. Give me Cleveland for four years more. [Applause.]

Now my friends I has spoken to you longer than there was any necessity to speak longer than I ought to have spoken considering that our Pennsylvania friends have so long a march to make and little time to catch the train. I give you my heartiest thanks for the kind compliment you have paid me and wishing you one and all happiness in your life, I bid you good night.

JOURNALISTS CALL ON TRUEMAN

COLUMBUS, Ohio June 8.—A special newspaper train arrived at noon. The journalists were taken in carriages, under escort of local clubs, to Thurman's residence, where speeches were made.

ANOTHER SPEECH

Thurman Responds to a Call by the Ohio Delegation

COLUMBUS, Ohio June 8.—The train carrying the Ohio delegation on its return from St. Louis, arrived here at 4 a. m. this morning headed by a band and the Jackson club. The delegation marched from the depot to the residence of Judge Thurman where Hon. T. Towell spoke briefly of the work of the delegation at St. Louis and then introduced Judge Thurman. After three cheers for Cleveland and Thurman and the red bandana, Judge Thurman spoke as follows:

"I understand that many good people may doubt think—and I do not deny the justice of their thoughts—that I am too old [laughter] to run for vice president. [Renewed laughter and a voice "We'll see about that."] Those people who say and who doubtless think so do not understand the effect upon an old democrat of such kindness as I have received at your hands, and at the hands of the rest of the democrats of the United States. [Cheers.] Why, I feel about ten years younger, at the least calculation. [Laughter and renewed cheers and a voice again, I say twenty.] Well, I think it will be twenty before twenty days. [Renewed laughter.] Last night I stood here to speak to my fellow citizens who came out to greet me and, upon my word expecting me to speak five minutes and I find that I spoke twenty minutes in full of voice and with immense fervor and vigor [continued laughter and applause] and I should not be surprised if I should make such a fool of myself between now and the second Tuesday or the first Tuesday or whatever Tuesday it is, in October—[laughter and applause and voices "November"]—November I mean that I should be prancing around making speeches like a young man just out of the teens. [Renewed laughter and applause.]

But now, gentlemen, let me be serious a little while. You know gentlemen of the Ohio delegation that when I was last induced to call on you before you went to St. Louis I told you and God knows it was the honest truth, that I did not want the nomination that what I wanted was peace and quiet but that it was impossible for me to say that I would not refuse the nomination, for that would make me a candidate at once. Therefore surrounded with these difficulties, I could conceive of no other way no other solution than to place myself in your hands, and I did so. Fortunately fairly, I will trusting that you would take care of my honor as well as the interests of the democratic party. [Cheers.] Now gentlemen I do not intend to say a word in praise of myself and say that you have done fairly and honorably and upon gallantly by me. As long as I live I shall always bear towards you heartfelt and pleasant recollections. [Applause.] Gentlemen, I thank you for your efforts. I thank you for what you have done and whether I shall be successful or not successful, there is one thing of which I cannot be deprived, and that is the gratification of knowing that I have the good will of the people of my state, and not only of the people of Ohio, but of the people, I think, of the United States. [Continued applause.]

But I have another word to say before I stop, and that is this. There scarcely ever happened in the history of this world a sublimer spectacle than the renomination of Grover Cleveland by the unanimous voice of the convention [great applause] and now I say you should be willing in that the people of the United States love brave men and Cleveland is a brave man. They love honest men and God knows he is an honest man. They love a man of sound judgment and I do not know any man of sounder judgment than he they love men who stand up for the people who stand up for principle and do not fear to take the consequence, and such a man is Grover Cleveland. Gentlemen, it will be an honor to every man of that St. Louis convention, as long as he lives, that he was there to cast his vote for this worthy president of the United States. Now, I thank you, and will bid you good night. [Great applause.]

THE CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATS

Their State Platform Doesn't Agree With the National One.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—Californians are proud of the part they played in first suggesting the name of Thurman. They are disconsolate however, by the published remarks which the national convention of the democracy administered to the democratic convention of California. California democrats declined to endorse the Mills bill at their convention, and preferred to assume that illogical position of endorsing the president's message, and keeping silence in regard to carrying out its principles in legislative detail.

They preferred to cling to protection in practice, but to oppose the president's free trade message in theory. The national democratic convention, however, has repudiated, emphatically, this illogical and grotesque position.

Henry Watterson and the southern brigad are here to-day. The national democracy to take a consistent logical and candid position in regard to the tariff. They proclaim that the policy of the party hereafter is pure and simple free trade.

They ignore the fact that the surplus might be reduced by repeal of internal taxes, and assert that reduction should be made in the tariff taxes. Thus the southern element of the party repudiates the position assumed by the Californians in their state convention, and rebukes them for the illogical and double dealing policy which they adopted at Los Angeles, during the late convention.

POLITICAL NOTES.

John Sherman Hopeful.

NEW YORK June 8.—John Sherman was interviewed this afternoon. He predicts that the republicans will carry Ohio and Indiana. He said protection will be proved to be stronger than free trade. He had nothing to say concerning the democratic nominees, and nothing to say concerning his own candidacy, excepting, I have not yet been called upon to decide whether I shall enter the canvass against Cleveland."

Henry George for Cleveland

NEW YORK, June 8.—Henry George, in a four-column editorial in this week's issue of his paper the *Standard*, unreservedly declares for Cleveland and tariff reform. He believes Cleveland will be triumphantly re-elected, although convinced that the campaign will be an intense and bitter one.

Ingersoll Charged With Plagiarism.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Bob Ingersoll offers $1000 to anyone who finds anything in his speeches not his own. The offer was made to a reporter who showed him yesterday's Boston *Transcript*, containing a paragraph showing the resemblance between a passage from his eulogium on Conkling and an extract from Buckle's "History of Civilization in England." Ingersoll spoke of a lower version to the sun, pointing out a resemblance in his address at a grave some years ago, and Buckle's "Essay on Liberty."

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PACIFIC COAST EVENTS.

A Syndicate in the California Oil Fields.

THE KLAMATH INDIAN RESERVE.

A Judge Rebukes a Preacher—A Desperate Prize Fight for a Young Lady's Hand—California Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The *Chronicle's* Los Angeles special says: A plan has been discovered here to purchase the entire oil territory of Southern California by an Eastern syndicate, and put the product on the markets of the whole country, to break the Standard company's monopoly. The syndicate is backed by ex-Gov. Thurber and ex-Gov. Alger of Michigan, and an agent has been here some months conducting the preliminaries. Negotiations are pending with the Harrison & Stewart Oil Company, of Santa Paula, and the Sespe Oil Company, of Santa Paula, and the Sespe Oil Company, of this city. It is said this was the real reason of Gov. Alger's visit to Southern California last winter. Ex-Gov. Thurber, it is claimed, has discovered a new process for refining California oil that will greatly cheapen the product, while making a superior illuminating, and will render it possible to ship oil East and sell it at a very low figure.

AN INTERESTING DECISION.

The Klamath Salmon Fisheries Legal and Open to All.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The liability of persons trading with Indians of the Klamath reservation has been decided in the United States circuit court in an elaborate opinion filed in a suit brought by the government to condemn a lot of merchandise seized from E. D. Hume, at the mouth of the Klamath river, last fall. Hume hired Indians to fish for him, paying them for the labor in goods. Chipman contended that no liability would be involved in bartering with the redskins, as the reservation had been abandoned, and the land was not "Indian country" within the meaning of the statute under which the forfeiture proceedings were begun. An appeal was taken to the circuit court. The decision states that by an act of 1864 four Indian reservations were established in California. The Klamath reservation was not included in any of these, but was set apart to the Indians "for their fisheries on the coast," Congress, but disposed of all other questions of fact and law. The judge held that Hume, owner of the seized merchandise, did not violate the law forbidding trading with Indians living in Indian country. He employed Indians in fishing, and paid them in clothing and other useful merchandise, and the cessation of this trade is not demanded by the claims of policy, morals or humanity. The Klamath salmon fisheries thus become legalized and open to all.

A LOUNGER REBUKED.

A Victoria Judge Makes Unpleasant Remarks to a Preacher.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 8.—Considerable indignation has been caused through Chief Justice Begbie, in court yesterday, making some personal remarks about the conduct of Rev. Starr, pastor of the Methodist church, in the witness box. The clergyman, lounging over the box, and the judge asked him if he would oblige on the other side. Witness leisurely shifted his position to the other side, remaining in the same attitude. The judge asked the sheriff to give witness a chair, as he did not seem able to stand up.

Starr replied, slapping his leg, "I'm all right."

The justice then peremptorily commanded him to stand up, and witness complied. Then justice Begbie remarked that the clergyman had begun to have more backbone than a sausage skin filled with water, and was as limp as a dirty collar. A witness, he said, had taken a solemn oath to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, and it behooved himself in the manner Starr did, necessarily detracted from the weight of his evidence.

Publication of the remarks in this morning's paper caused a sensation, and there is general indignation that such disgraceful remarks were degrading to the bench, though it is also stated that witness' manner toward the court was rather exasperating.

FROM SEATTLE.

A Full Record of the Local News of a Day.

SEATTLE, June 8.—The recent trouble at the New-castle mine is now being arbitrated. The Oregon Improvement Company have named Capt. De-Wolf, and the Knights of Labor are represented by O. F. Waggoner. These two are to appoint a third party, and will probably reach a conclusion to-morrow.

Rev. Sorado Sabbins, an eminent divine of San Francisco, is in the city on a short visit.

Edward Bow, the well-known White river farmer, while engaged in cutting down a cotton-wood tree, last week decided that the tree would fall, and was crushed by the falling trunk, dying a few minutes after the accident. Deceased leaves two grown children, and was 45 years of age.

The Queen City Boiler works were sold to-day, to Joseph Ward and Hiram Paterson, Eastern gentlemen. The terms are private. The establishment does a large business.

Plans are perfected to enlarge the Gas works, to a capacity to supply a city of 100,000 inhabitants. Lough Bros., of Spokane Falls, and many other prominent firms, are in the city en route to Fort Townsend, where the convocation of the grand consistory will be held.

City funds from licenses have ever fumbled in the past fiscal year. On May 31, 1877, total license collected was $60,170. This year it increased to $69,858. This shows the rapid growth of the city.

The Gilman Water Works Co. have elected the following officers: President, Percy Paynt; secretary, W. Mackey; treasurer, Geo. W. Tibbitts. Enough stock was taken to pay for the construction of works. A contract has been let to H. A. Ray, of San Francisco, and work will begin at once to supply the town with water. Also that the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern Railroad Company's mines, with water.

FROM SALEM.

Gov. Moody Shoots Some Indian Perjurers Ourselves Etc.

SALEM, June 8.—Ex-Gov. Moody, wife and daughter, leave to-morrow for Portland, where they will join the Oregon delegation to the republican national convention, which meets in Chicago Sunday. Gov. Moody thinks that the republican presidential nominee should come from doubtful states, and for that reason his preference now is for Governor Hoyt for first place with Morton or Hawley for vice-presidents; but his final choice is that republican who will lead the party to victory in November. Gov. Moody, and family, after the convention, will go on East and spend two months visiting relatives.

Last last night Ah Tee, a Chinaman, was arrested, on a charge of selling liquor to an Indian named Dick Tipton. He was examined this afternoon, and it was conclusively proved that he was in South Salem, picking cherries, at the time Dick and two Indian witnesses, in Ah Tom and Laurent Tom, alleged that he gave them whisky. The Chinaman was discharged; and warrants were sworn out this evening for the arrest of the Indians, on a charge of perjury. They will be arrested to-morrow.

Sheriff Hollcomb, of Coos, and deputy this morning brought down to the penitentiary Billy Quong, sentenced to five years for manslaughter; Chas. Moore, one year for larceny, and Victor Halter, one year for obtaining money under false pretense.

Sheriff Charlton, of Lake, also brought down one John Brown, sentenced to fifteen years for manslaughter.

MODERN CHIVALRY.

A Desperate Prize Fight for a Young Lady's Heart.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Last night two light-weight pugilists of this city fought four of the hardest rounds ever witnessed, in the memorable contest between amateurs Chynoski and Keneely. The names of the contestants were Baines and Bowers; the trophy to the winner being a lady's heart. They were both in love with a young lady, she loved both of them, but couldn't decide which she loved best, so she determined to let them decide the matter in the pugilistic ring. Three hard rounds were fought, but the fourth round ended the contest. Such slugging had not been seen at the City Front Club for many months. Finally Baines got home a chance blow on Bowers's chin, and the latter's head was first to strike the hard boards. His seconds rushed to pick him up before the ten seconds expired, but when he came to his senses he looked around for a moment and then threw up his hands and said: "Baines, old boy, you can have her; I am too weak to fight any longer."

A BAND OF ROBBERS ANNIHILATED.

One Killed, Two Wounded, and One More Captured.

NOGALES, June 8.—In a fight between Sheriff Slaughter's posse and Sonora train robbers, in the Whetstone mountains, Wednesday night, but one of the band was killed. He proved to be a brother-in-law of one of the robbers. Two other robbers were wounded, and one of them, Nieras, was taken. He died on the way to Fairbanks, but was identified as one of the first to enter the express car on the night of the robbery, and the one who shot Messenger Hays. A dispatch has been received from Sheriff Slaughter's posse, stating that they had captured the other robber, Robles, who killed Fireman Forbes.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Although the verdict of the coroner, after the autopsy was held on the body of Joseph Morris, the fireman who died on the steamer Willamette, was "Death from alcoholism," the officers on board the steamer have their doubts about the correctness of the coroner's opinion. It is their belief that his death was hastened, if not caused, by ill-treatment and kicks and blows of officers of the vessel.

It is said on good authority that the owners of the bank of British Columbia, the Grandwood, is built and almost ready to launch. It is expected to have a regular line of steamers between this port and Victoria, B. C. There is a report about the city that Lloyd Tevis, manager of the Wells-Fargo Express company, and a number of others, have secured the land from four gentlemen, three south of Fourteenth street, and one on eight acres with the view of laying out a park. Ten years hence, it is said, Mr. Tevis will realize a handsome profit. Mr. Tevis is now in Europe, but will return in a few days. Mr. Sharon is also interested in the deal. Several parties have offered $1,000 per acre for the land, but the holders refuse to sell.

Mrs. Mary Ann Hayes, wife of Mr. Sharon's secretary, died this morning at her residence on Pine street, after a long illness. She was a native of Ireland, and was 45 years of age. She leaves a husband and two children

CURED BY ELECTRICITY.

Remarkable Restoration of Vitality by Dr. Dorris.

Probably one of the most remarkable cures ever made by Dr. Dorris, the electrician, in Portland, was that of a well-known young man, this son of a prominent citizen, who, while attending a social party, seemed overcome by drowsiness, and, after a fruitless struggle to keep awake, fell asleep in his chair. The gentleman, with whom he was visiting, made several attempts to awaken him, but without success, and finally, alarmed, sent for a physician. The latter, after working with the young man for some time, pronounced him dead. Dr. Dorris was then called in, and by the use of electricity restored the young man to consciousness. He was then taken home, and in a few days was entirely well. A Star reporter met the young man on the street, and could scarcely credit the story that he had been made sound in such a manner by electricity and magnetism. Dr. Dorris has cured many cases of paralysis, nervousness, rheumatism, and all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the nervous system. He has also discovered a method of restoring lost vitality, and has cured many cases of impotency, spermatorrhœa, seminal weakness, lost manhood, and all diseases arising from self-abuse or excesses. Dr. Dorris has also discovered a method of restoring the sense of hearing, and has restored hearing to many persons who were entirely deaf. Dr. Dorris has also discovered a method of restoring sight to the blind, and has restored sight to many persons who were entirely blind. Dr. Dorris has also discovered a method of restoring the sense of smell, and has restored smell to many persons who had entirely lost it. Dr. Dorris has also discovered a method of restoring the sense of taste, and has restored taste to many persons who had entirely lost it. Dr. Dorris has also discovered a method of restoring the sense of touch, and has restored touch to many persons who had entirely lost it. Dr. Dorris has also discovered a method of restoring the sense of sight, and has restored sight to many persons who had entirely lost it. Dr. Dorris has also discovered a method of restoring the sense of hearing, and has restored hearing to many persons who had entirely lost it

The Oregonian.

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THE ST. LOUIS PLATFORM.

The platform adopted by the democratic national convention at St. Louis is a series of generalities, only a few of which can be indorsed by any practical statesman, and these, when reduced, are uncandid and untrue. There was not even honesty enough in the convention to call for direct endorsement and approval of the Mills bill. On the contrary, there was an attempt to propitiate by indorsing the efforts of democratic members of congress to "secure the reduction of excessive taxation."

The country knows what these efforts are. It knows that they have been embodied in a bill that is extremely partisan, sectional and unfair—a bill designed to continue protection to the industries and products of certain states to which the democratic party looks for majorities, and at the same time to deprive other states of the advantages and benefits of protection. If the "effort to reduce" excessive taxation were honest just and fair, it would not be opposed by the republican party. But since its basis is confirmed protection for sugar, rice and woolen goods, and free trade in wool, lumber, salt, coal, iron, minerals, and other products, chiefly of the Northern states, it is contested and will be rejected. To this result Oregon unerringly points the way.

Next democratic party challenges the most searching inquiry concerning its fidelity and devotion to the pledges which in 1884 induced those outbursts of the people known as reform in civil service has been inaugurated and maintained by President Cleveland, and he has brought the public service up to the highest standard of efficiency. Never more present was timeliness of Mr. Jefferson's declaration that the principles upon which the democratic party invokes the suffrages of the people in 1884 chiefly related to the civil service and methods of administration, and those pledges have not been kept, but have been notoriously broken. This is not the mere assertion of political opponents; it is the free confession of those through whom the present administration was created, and who still are friendly to it and excuse and defend it so far as they are able. Here is the testimony of the New York *Evening Post*: "The painful truth is that we doubt if a single independent voter of the thousands who supported President Cleveland in 1884, any longer attaches any importance to the utterances of the members of the administration on the subject of civil service reform, or any longer refuses to believe that the president's promises and professions have been violated in disregarded, on a great scale, with the utmost boldness, in sundry places and in divers manners, and that men like Judge Maynard and Surveyor Bentley have actually been detailed or told off to practice as much civil service abuse as can be readily concealed or disguised when they are found out and exposed. Of course they must be shielded. It would be the worst kind of, brazenness to desert or sacrifice them." Facts like these in every state are known of all men. Not only has the "honesty and efficiency in civil service been inaugurated and maintained," but on the contrary the reign of partisanship in the civil service is in full force, and the public service, particularly in the postal department and in the departments of public works, has lost greatly in promptness and efficiency as the complaints of the people of Oregon as to their postal service and as to non-performance of work on the public surveys and on the rivers and harbors of the state attest to every reader of THE OREGONIAN.

"Every public interest has been protected and the equality of all our citizens before the law, without regard to race or color, has been maintained." The party that puts forth this statement holds power through flagrant and criminal violation of the rights of citizens, and is preparing to renew its power, if possible, by the same means.

"The democratic party has reversed the improvident and unwise policy of the republican party touching the public domain and has reclaimed from corporations and syndicates, alien and domestic, and has restored to the people nearly 100 000 000 acres of valuable land." Falsehood both by in direction and direction. The democratic party has reversed no policy of the republican party, as to the granting of lands. The last land grant to a corporation was made in 1870, fifteen years before the republican party relinquished the government, and all the grants ever made were voted for in congress by democrats and republicans alike. The assertion that the present administration has reclaimed and restored to the people 100 000 000 acres that had been given away by preceding administrations, is pretense and falsification. That is the democratic party pretends to have restored to the public domain lands that never were given away. The claim is demagogy of the cheapest kind. It was the duty of the administration to cause the fences of cattle syndicates, enclosing public lands, to be pulled down. Preceding administrations were continually doing the same thing. Nor did revocation of withdrawal of unearned lands within the limits of railway grants take anything away from corporations, for the corporations had no ownership of the lands, could not hold them, and were in position to be dealt with just as the cattle syndicates were. The whole management of this business has been a cheap effort to make party capital by misrepresentation of the actual status of the lands.

"Maintenance of an indissoluble union of indestructible states" is a phrase of the platform. It is a good phrase, but its utterance at this time requires no courage, nor unusual patriotism. When such a sentiment was needed it was not forthcoming from the democratic party. The platform of 1864 contained no such expression. It would have been significant then. Now, it is cheap and commonplace.

Not only was the demand for maintenance of an indissoluble union of indestructible states" omitted from democratic platforms when the words would have been significant but in 1864 when every consideration of patriotism demanded such an expression a democratic national platform was issued which declared on the contrary that "after four years of failure to restore the Union by experiment of war justice humanity, liberty and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities,"—that is the country was invited to abandon the war and the Union and surrender to the rebellion.

There is now no menace to the Union. But there was a time when the peril was extreme. Then, however there was no menace or outrecol demand from a democratic convention for "maintenance of an indissoluble union of indestructible states," and for employment of all the force of organized public opinion and all the armed power of the country to do it. Instead of this there was a declaration that the war for the Union was a "failure," and a demand for immediate cessation of hostilities." The Southern portion of the democratic party was in arms against the Union and the Northern portion didn't want the Southern portion whipped into submission.

But now, when no danger whatever threatens the Union, when not a hand is raised against or likely to be, the democratic party in its national platform comes up boldly and grandly for "maintenance of an indissoluble union of indestructible states!"

These are the leading features of the St. Louis platform. The platform itself will not long receive attention, since it is meaningless, but that can be memorable in the degree that generalities will quickly pass from notice. What fairness to the farmer there was in a tariff reduction scheme that put wool on the free list and left woolen goods protected, Irish cuddmee give any answer, the only answer that the wretched democratic press could give was to stamp and sweat and throw the mud of personal abuse at the editor of THE OREGONIAN and republican speakers, who were only trying to help Brother Irish, to complete the tariff education of his party. No it wasn't the sack; it wasn't the lack of tariff education, it was too much education on the tariff that beat us. Hereafter when it comes to educating our party on the subject of tariff reform, my motto is, No Irish need apply."

WHAT WILL THE MUGWUMPS DO?

While the democrats are delighted with Cleveland's repudiation of the pledges to the mugwumps, the mugwumps are not at all pleased and confess their disgust without qualification.

The New York *Evening Post* says:

"What puts his re-election in peril (fin peril it be, is simply the fact that he has allowed his superserviceable managers to use the public offices, which no sad were public trusts, to purchase the support of the delegates to the nominating conventions. It is true that his predecessor did exactly the same things; but then he preferred stronger guarantees than any of his predecessors that he would do nothing of the kind.

The Boston *Herald* says:

There has been the insidious excuse of "wearing the office" between the two parties cited above and there has been the pressure of party upon the president in states where the party has been in effect composed in its active portions of nothing but spoilsmen. But these are not half sufficient to excuse all he has done. When we come to add to it acts without any excuse, acts which implied a defiance of him by those who had office at his will, even in their inception, then the case is almost as bad against him as the most inveterate of his opponents represent it to be.

The Springfield *Republican* and the New York *Times* arraign the president in terms of unsparing severity and even Geo. William Curtis has endorsed the resolution of his associates of the Civil Service Reform League which denounces "the general partisan changes in the unclassified service the disregard of the notorious and flagrant defiance of the executive circular of July 14 1886, warning certain officers of the government against pernicious activity in politics, and the president's letter of November 2, 1887, advocating the choice of a particular candidate in a municipal election."

In face of the fact that the president has been persistently false to his promises, as expressed in his letter of acceptance, and his inaugural, what will the mugwumps do? Those, who follow the New York *Evening Post* and the New York *Times* will vote for Cleve and, because to them free trade is of first consequence, while civil service reform is but incidental and secondary. The Boston *Herald* and the Springfield *Republican* earnestly advocate revenue reform but consider civil service reform of at least equal consequence and many of their mugwump readers would refuse to vote for Cleveland as against a man like Gresham who was a moderate protectionist and a stern practical civil service reformer under Arthur's administration. The mugwumps who were drawn over to Cleveland in 1884 simply from lack of confidence in Blaine will not vote for Cleve and this year for their organ, the New York *Independent* denounces him without stint saying:

His pledges were magnificent his performances disgraceful.

His scheme of civil service was fine its fulfillment a farce.

He sets out to lift the democratic party, he ends by letting down the government.

He began as a conspicuous reformer he is ending as a conspicuous failure.

We do not want a second term of such a man as Grover Cleveland.

In 1884 the belief that Cleveland was a genuine civil service reformer influenced a larger number of votes than turned the scale in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut and now the knowledge that he is a lying treacherous demagogue in reform clothing will lose him those states.

WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?

Who killed the democratic cock robin last Monday? Ed McKee says the poor little bird was smothered outright in the republican sack. Postmaster Roby thinks that cock robin died of intellectual starvation lack of tariff education and too much wool on his teeth. Tony Noltner has been looking at the dead bird at some disadvantage as Mr Nolter is in St Louis, and it takes more than one glance through a barroom binocular to enable even a democrat to see the remains of the democratic dead bird in the Oregon pit. Mr Noltner is puzzled because east of the mountains the wealthy wool-growers are good democrats while west of the mountains there is no wool interest to speak of. Mr Noltner states the interesting fact that "the rampant democracy live at a distance from railroads and telegraphs and he evidently had some hope that the back towns would soften the extent of the reported disaster. On the whole Mr Noltner thinks it "the sack which enabled the sheep or *rampant* republicanism to put to front *rampant* democracy.

To this opinion of the educated cultivated not to say philosophical closet statesmen of the democracy there is opposed the judgment of those tramp statesmen of the side walk whose intuitional wisdom is always colored with racy candor of speech and not seldom instinct with saving common sense. The tramp democratic statesmen declares that the sack is not the true solution of the defeat and he declines to believe that it was the lack of education on the subject of the tariff that discomfited the democracy.

Said one of these tramp statesmen yesterday: "The sack will not explain it for we were beaten where there is no sack to speak of on either side and so far as tariff education is concerned we were beaten not because of the lack of it but because we had too much of it. If Professor Roby wants to see the democratic party utterly die out in Oregon he has only to continue to educate the rank and file on the subject of the tariff. While the d—d debate over the tariff that injected Irish eloquence was our ruin there was death in the discussion. Before the debate began we could rest secure on the virgin ignorance of the democratic farmer and working man who under their local leaders would have voted solid for the party to keep. The party was enthused, ignorance before Irish arrived and was therefore in first rate fighting condition but Irish opened fire, and every time he shot clean over the republican house and hurt his democratic granny. His defense of Cleveland's message has exposition of the Mills bill was a direct challenge which was promptly taken up by THE OREGONIAN and the republican local speakers and by the night of the election the tariff debate had educated a large number of democratic farmers and workingmen into a determination to vote the republican ticket. The federal office holders who imported Irish to educate the democracy have succeeded but in educating it they have decimated it. Another thirty days of Irish and there would not be more than enough democrats left in Oregon to support a saloon at Pendleton, or a dog-fight at Astoria. All the democrats who have hitherto been employed in any other local industries than these would have gone over to the republican camp in a body. We aint afraid of the republican sack for two can play at that game and the voters we have lost aint purchasable, but when you come to tariff education it was to the Oregon democracy what old Burchard was to Blaine—the blundering architect of ruin. THE OREGONIAN answered Irish by asking him if in order to give the Louisiana sugar growers a market amounting to $15,000,000 per annum the American people did not pay in taxes to the government $60,000,000 and in tax to the combined sugar refiners about $20,000,000? It asked him if this wasn't paying pretty dear when, with a surplus revenue of $100 000 000 we could better afford to put sugar on the free list than wool. It asked him what fairness to the farmer there was in a

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NEW TO-DAY.

A LETTER.

JAMES W GREEN ESQ., Albina, Or

Dear Sir—Replying to your note of the 29th inst, we have to say that the "Sherwood Wind Engine" purchased from you, and now in use at the Court House in this county, gives full and complete satisfaction in every particular, steadily running the night as well as day, the pump being sufficient to fill it in less than 10 minutes, and the water is delivered throughout our large building in a perfectly satisfactory manner. Your pump seems to be perfection in its line, being strong, durable and easy to operate in fact, we know of no pump any thing like as equal to the one in use here.

JAMES A. MCCORMACK, County Auditor
L. M. RUDEN, County Commissioner
VANCOUVER W T, May 28, 1888. 1t

H. H. HILDEBRAND.

Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 490. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

"For Stylish Ready-Made Suits or to order; good fitting, combined with ease and comfort go to H. Fowler & Co's 127 Third st. Suits from $10.

LOSE NO TIME 10 SELECT BLOCKS you must at cost 46 Washington 1t

BLIZZARDS IN OREGON are [illegible] seven exceptions elections Good meals always known at the New York.

REFRIGERATORS BOSH H RD and ICE CREAM FREEZERS White Mountain the best made at BRIGHAM & WEEKS 47 First st

MONEY TO LOAN ON AP ROVED security DAVIS & DUNLAP Real Estate and Loan Agents 1 Morrison street 7[illegible]

THEY ARE GRAND—THE PIE teens displayed to-day in Meier & Frank's window for their sale of Nutteron on Monday at 25c per yard. Don't miss them regular value 40 and 45c per yard. Don't miss them

BLACKSMITHS!
Selected Sydney Screenings, $40 per ton, delivered.
GEO. S. CLARKE & CO., 4th and B.

$1000 TWO CHOICE LOTS, ONLY 2 BLOCKS from N street car line, on which street-cars will be running within thirty days.
H. D McGUIRE,
913* No 1230 Fourth street, East Portland

OREGON CITY and OSWEGO and MILWAUKIE — STEAMER LAVINA from Taylor st daily 10 A M 4 P M. Sundays 10 A M 5 45 P M. From Oregon City daily 7 30 A M 1 10 P M Sunday 8 AM 4 PM

SATTEENS. THE FINEST line of patterns and most exquisite new shades ever displayed in Portland on Meier & Frank's window today. See them. Price 25c per yard for Monday only regular value 40 and 45c per yard. Finest quality satin Francaise. 1t

HAIR DRESSING PARLORS
Miss KATIE HOFFMAN the Hair Dresser from Miss Rosenthal's has now gone into business for herself. Ladies Hair Dressing Shampooing and Hair Curling specialty. Parlors at the old Central School Building 146 Sixth st. bet. Morrison and Alder (3rd)

FURNISHED COTTAGE
FOR RENT—5 ROOM COTTAGE NICELY FURnished 3 Jefferson street bet Nineteenth and Twenty-First with use of bath. Rent $15 per month.
CLAYTON & OLIVER 183 Second st 1t

NOTICE—All persons indebted to the late firm of Collinson & Ahpel are requested to settle their accounts at store southwest corner Third and Morrison streets. 6jtf

JUST WHAT YOU HAVE BEEN LOOKING FOR—$2100. Five acres, all cleared, good house and barn just outside city limits. Special bargain must be sold this week. One-half cash, balance in two years at 8 per cent.
H. D McGUIRE, No 1230 Fourth street.
913* First door N of Bank, East Portland

BOARD OF TRADE.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD will be held at its rooms in New Market block on Saturday morning the 9th inst at 10 o clock. Business of importance to the shipping interests.
F. A. ARNOLD Secretary.
942

The Domestic and Fat Stock Show.
STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

A meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office of Ladd & Tilton First and Stark streets, on Wednesday, June 20 at 11 o clock A. M. for the purpose of considering the question of consolidation with the Industrial Fair and such other business as may be brought before the meeting for consideration. (9|10) W. M. LADD Sec

FURNISHED HOUSE
HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS FURNISHED THROUGH out beautifully located on the First Heights southwestern part of city. Rent for 2 or 3 months.
CLAYTON & OLIVER 164 Second st.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

The Oregon Mortgage Company (Ltd)
LOANS MONEY on Improved Farm and City Property. Office in Abington Building.
9jtf|m R. LIVINGSTONE, Manager.

SHIP "JAMES DRUMMOND."
CURTIS Master.
From NEW YORK will commence discharging cargo at Flanders wharf foot of B street, Salt Lake June 9. Consignees of freight will please call at this office present bills of lading pay freight and receive orders for their goods. All freight when landed will be at owners risk, and if not removed from wharf before 6 o'clock P M of each day is discharge will be stored at their expense and risk.
SLUSTON & BELDEN Agents
10 North Front st. Portland Or

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
GROCERIES & GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

We will sell at our salesroom No 42 First st
ON SATURDAY, JUNE 9th,
At 10 o'clock
Coffee Tea Baking Powder Cigars Tobacco Shot Candles Lamp oil
MERCHANDISE
GILMAN & CO. Auctioneers

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED—BY A MAN OF EXPERIENCE a position with a wholesale paint oil varnish and glass house can furnish references. Address Ready Mixed care Oregonian. 7jtf

$150 PER ACRE—A FEW FINE 10 ACRE tracts on the east side about two miles from the river. Ground is very high and has a beautiful slope toward the Willamette soil specially adapted for fruit and berries. No gravel. These tracts offer special inducements and promise handsome returns to the purchaser.
CLAYTON & OLIVER 183 Second st 1t

WANTED—MAN—To take the agency (traveling or local) of our safes size 22x18x38 inches weight 800 lbs retail price $25 other sizes in proportion. A rare chance and permanent business. These safes meet a demand never before supplied by other safe companies, as we are not governed by the safe pool. ALPINE SAFE CO Cleveland O 8jw-sat

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A CORNER LOT SIX ROOM with two-story frame building and 7 room residence up stairs lower part occupied for store, streets macadamized and sewered, connections made. $1500 can remain on mortgage for two years, balance whatever agreed upon cash. None but principals need apply. Address X. care Oregonian. 4jtf

4400 ACRES OF TIMBER LAND in the best timber belt on the coast for sale as a quarter or whole section in Columbia county and near the river also land in Multnomah county and near the river also 1 1 1 and two cottages near Industrial Hall at a low figure for a few days and splendid property on Morrison st. JAMES A. FLEMING 328 Morrison st.

JUNE IS ONE OF THE PRETTIEST MONTHS in the year, the world over. You should improve it by taking sunny days during June by making a trip on the steamer City of Salem and visit our elegant lots in Salem. You can have it all paying $10 per month without interest to F. C. GOODIN, 100 Front st. Portland. 10

A MAN OF EXTENSIVE BUSINESS EXPERIence, both as a practical lumber manufacturer, book keeper and accountant, is to be employed by a man of responsibility and ability. Address Lumber, care Oregonian office, giving full references. Address Box 420 Portland. 904

SHOES AT SACRIFICE FOR A FEW DAYS. Ranger 44 Washington 1t

RANCH 960 ACRES ALL MEADOW LAND except 60 well watered and fenced. Good new small house and stable etc. 2 miles from Lonerock store. 640 acres deeded $6 an acre. 320 acres relinquished for title of improvements $5.00. HAGUE Sole Lake, Lake Co Oregon. 9jtf

JUST FURTHER NOTICE THE VANCOUVER and Portland stage will leave Vancouver at 9 A M and P M. Leaves Portland at 9 45 A M and 4 P M. Office No 8 Morrison a next Portland. 7jtf JEROME SMITH.

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE CREAM CHEESE Limburger Herrings Kosher Sprockets Meat Pickles Limburger Herrings Kosher Sprockets Meat Longues Sausages, Every Delicacy in Groceries. MISS M. BAUM, 86 Morrison st.

$2500 A BEAUTIFUL LOT 45x104 FEET in Kline's addition. This lot commands a magnificent view, and is very easy of access. Lots in the neighborhood are held at $3000 per each.
CLAYTON & OLIVER 183 Second st 1t

$9000 TWO LOTS FRONTING 200 FEET ON Third street, 50 feet on K and L streets, in East Portland. This is very desirable property for warehouse purposes.
JOHN ANGEL Agent.
Office Front street Exposition Building. 9jtf

TO LOAN—$1000 ON REAL ESTATE. 1 OR 2 years, also for sale house and lot on corner of Grand and E. 2 houses and 1 on Second street. $7000. J. ALLEN 84 Washington st upstairs. 9jtf

FRUIT LAND—A FEW ACRES VERY desirable located near town and easy of access by rail or road in rural water supply price asked low. Apply to F. V. Andrews & Co 2 Pine st. 8jtf

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE OF THE most desirable locations on Portland Heights in Sherlock's first few days only. If you want it to take it. Apply to JAS. S. RICE 50 Stark st.

FOR RENT—A COTTAGE OF FOUR ROOMS AT the North End in one of the most delightful locations in the city. Inquire on the premises of Apph at Medlam's Nursery Washington st. bet. Fifth and Sixth.

FIRST CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping or otherwise. Just the thing for a young married couple or for two gentlemen. Refer to present occupants. Address A. M. care Oregonian. 7jtf

PLEASE REMEMBER THE BASE BALL GAME at the White House Base called at 4 P M. Trains 2 15 and 3 15 from Lents in a reet depot. Admission 50 including transportation both ways.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MAN WITH $500 TO interest in a good, legitimate business; money secured on unincumbered property; large interest. Address B. care Oregonian. 1t

NORTH BEACH—TO RENT FOR THE SEASON A good five-room cottage near Scott's Hotel furnished good pump water. Apply to or Law rence 74 Front or 121 N 24th st. Portland Or. 1jtf

TO-DAY BUY WRAPS FOR YOUR FAMILY needs in shoes. Last chance. 45 Washington 1t

COUCH ADDITION — Quarter Blocks for sale in Couch Hill commanding excellent views prices moderate. Apply to F. V. Andrews & Co 2 Pine st. 8jtf

$850—NEAT COTTAGE AND LOT IN THE best situated addition East Portland, within 5 minutes walk of Morrison bridge. Inquire of J. W. GILBERT, Real Estate Agent 85 Washington st Portland. 25m*tf

FIREWORKS! LARGEST SUPPLY OF all the latest designs, wholesale and retail. Lowest prices. HWONG SANG WA & CO. 145 Second st Portland, Or. 9j26*

SHINGLE MILL FOR SALE—LOCATED ON rail road. Large body of cedar specified. Terms easy. For particulars call on L. A. Patterson & Co 4th and J streets East Portland. 7jtf

BOARDING HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED. Any person desiring first-class board and rooms will do well to call on Jas Shepard 91 Front and Stark. White cooks employed. 19m*tf

FOR SALE—TRIPLE ACTION WHITE MOUNtain large size ice cream freezer almost new. Inquire at Burn's North Portland Restaurant 8 street bet. Fifteenth and Sixteenth.

ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN WANTED AS SOLIcitor; steady employment with fine wheels; there is good demand. Liberal terms. Apply Room D N E cor Second and Oak streets. 7jtf

DESIRABLE COTTAGE FOR RENT AND FURniture for sale. Key will be found at Wm. Sween's 378 A street, where all information can be obtained. 7jtf

LOST ON FIRST NEAR SIXTEENTH BROWN overcoat. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Jas Laidlaw & Son's Front and B streets or at the

FOR RENT—A SEVEN ROOMED FURNISHED house, with Hydraulic improvements.
DAVIS & DUNLAP 1 Morrison st

$7500 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON CITY or country property. Inquire at Room 7 Mulkey building cor Second and Morrison. 81m*t

$3000 WILL BUY A CORNER LOT ON FIRST street facing east. JOHN ANGEL. 7jtf Exposition Block

GILT WALL PAPERS, 45C
WHIPPLE & MORGAN, 87 Washington st. 10m*t

MONEY TO LOAN AND WILL SELL CHEAP 6 room house and lot on Second st. Apply to 93m*tf m DENI & McGREW 5½ Morrison st.

FOR RENT 187 TAYLOR STREET NEAR West Park—8 room modern house. 31m*t
DAVIS & DUNLAP 1 Morrison st.

18 ACRES OF RICH GARDEN LAND WITH never failing running water great bargain. Call soon on LONG & YOUNG 84 Washington st. 1t

WANTED—TO BUY FROM OWNER FOR CASH lot 50 x 100 on second cable line in East Portland or Albina. Address ALFRED care Oregonian. 9j3

TRUNKS REPAIRED AND MADE to order by L. SILBERSTEIN & CO. 147 Front st. 8m*s

FOR RENT—CORNER STORE N W CORNER Fifth and Washington sts. Apply to ED MORIARTY. N W corner Sixth and Washington sts. 9j7

WANTED—BY A BOY 18 YEARS OLD A SITUation driving a delivery wagon or any other vehicle. Address X care Oregonian. 1t

DO YOU NEED ANY JOBBING DONE about your premises? JACOBS the carpenter 150 Fifth will see to it. 18m tf

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY A TRACTIONAL lot for a sideship. Address with terms and location CASH care Oregonian. 1t2

FOR RENT—A FLAT OF 4 UNFURNISHED rooms. Inquire of JARRISH WATKINS & CO. 82 Stark street. 9j3

SMALL FURNISHED COTTAGE WANTED FOR the summer months by careful parties. Address Summer care Oregonian. 8j tf

MRS REED SPEECHES CAN BE CONSULTED at 7 North Fourth on all affairs of life. Ladies $1 00 gentlemen $2 00. 8j7

WANTED BY AN EXPERIENCED HORSEman a situation as driver or hostler. Address C. care Oregonian. 9j4

WANTED—FIRST CLASS WAITER WANTED immediately wages $10 per week. Address S. R. care Oregonian. 9j3*

ONLY CHANCE TO GET SHOES AT bottom prices. No 45 Washington street. 1t

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE—A CHAIR AND fruit store; good location; rent very cheap. Inquire at 76 First street. 7j9*

FOR RENT—THREE NEW COTTAGES IN South Portland, at moderate rent. Inquire at No 11 First street. 8j-4t*

FOR RENT—2 HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms to respectable parties. 215 Yamhill street corner Ninth. 9j6

WANTED—PERSON COMPETENT TO DO GEN eral housework. Apply before 2 P. M. at 533 West Park. 1

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork at the S. E. cor of Sixth and B sts. East Portland.

GOT 'EM—STONE HARNESS A CARLOAD coming but there is plenty of Candles there. 8j3

WANTED—A GOOD WAITER FOR SUNDAY afternoon. Apply to MRS. SPILLMAN Old Park. 9j2

ROOMS NICELY FURNISHED WITH BOARD for Alder and East Parties. No. 145 ——

NICELY FURNISHED PLEASANT BAY WINdow front room. 169 ½ Park cor Morrison. 9j6

WANTED—A GIRL TO WAIT ON TABLE AT the Pacific Hotel near Weidler mill. 9j5

LAST DAYS OF THE SHOE SALE AT 45 Washington st. 1t

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS VESTMAKER at Pollyea's 28 Washington street. 7jtf

WANTED—PATTERN MAKERS. INQUIRE at the Smith & Watson Iron Works. 8j-4t

WANTED—A SMALL GIRL TO ASSIST IN the kitchen. Apply at Columbia Hotel. 9-2

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 276 Third st. 1

BOY WANTED—SANBORN, VAIL & CO. 172 First street. 1t

EAST PORTLAND CITY PRIMARIES.

Republican Primaries for the election of Five Delegates to the City Convention from each Ward will be held on Monday afternoon June 11, 1888 between the hours of 5 and 8 o clock at the following polling places: First Ward—Engine House. Second Ward—Engine House. Third Ward—Floyd's Planing Shop. Fourth Ward—Engine House.

The following Judges and Clerks have been appointed to conduct said primaries: First Ward—Judges, J. H. Mehlhen and C. F. Plympton. Clerk, H. H. Holmes. Second Ward—Judges, J. H. Hall and A. W. Lambert. Clerk W. H. Page. Third Ward—Judges, N. P. Tomlinson, E. S. Benjamin and W. Lewellyn. Fourth Ward—Judges, B. Heists, J. A. Davey. Clerk W. W. Terry.

The City Convention for the nomination of candidates for Recorder, Marshal Treasurer Assessor and one Councilman from each Ward will be held at the Council Chamber on Wednesday evening June 13 1888, at 8 o clock. All Republicans interested in having a ticket nominated for the various offices are earnestly requested to vote at the primaries.

I. T. STEWART,
J. MILLER,
I. H. STEPHENSON,
T. C. POWELL,
City Central Committee.

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE city, go to Frank Reiter's, Portland Fire Brick.

Republican City Convention and Primary Meetings.

In pursuance of the call of the Republican City Central Committee, and with a view to the ward primaries to be held on Monday, June 11, 1888, between the hours of 5 and 8 o'clock at the several polling places designated in the call of said committee, a Republican City Convention is hereby called to meet at the hall of Portland Lodge No. 48, A. O. U. W., on Thursday, June 14, 1888, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of nominating candidates for Mayor, to be voted for at the city election to be held on the third Monday in June, 1888. The following list of apportionment of delegates to the convention named:

First Ward	11 delegates
Second Ward	9 delegates
Third Ward	11 delegates
Fourth Ward	10 delegates

As Judges of primaries the following appointments have been made by the committee, namely:

First Ward—P. B. Shattuck, A. J. Coffee, W. E. Mullen.

Second Ward—J. R. Dye, C. F. Colgrove, F. Henshaw.

Third Ward—Wm. Fledner, N. L. Higbee, O. Pierce.

One judge in each ward to act as clerk.

The polling places for the primary meetings are as follows:

First Ward—No. 92 B street between Fourth and Fifth streets.

Second Ward—Corporation Shed Fourth street near Pine.

Third Ward—Southeast corner of First and Columbia streets.

W. H. ADAMS,
F. MILLER,
F. HENSHAW,
W. P. MATTHEWS,
S. DEAN,
C. A. REED,
Republican City Committee.

A DOUBLE-BARRELED WAIL.

The following article is from the democratic paper at Pendleton. THE OREGONIAN had no idea the brother would be hurt so badly by the result of the election. He cries out in the bitterness of his soul, and his cry is so grotesque a mixture of rage spite, anguish malice stupidity and despair, that we reproduce it entire as a curiosity, viz:

"THE OREGONIAN says there are too many republicans in the legislature. It says 'it is not a good thing for the state that any party should have so great a preponderance in the legislature.' Elsewhere the same paper ridicules and abuses the democratic party and every body who chooses to vote the democratic ticket. It does not admit that any democrat in the United States is fit to hold office and regrets that any democrat can exercise the right of suffrage. It ridicules democrats upon all occasions that a democrat is an enemy to the country and unfit to be trusted with any public business when—Yet it says that so large a republican majority in the legislature is not good.

"This is poor logic. If there is no good except in republicans and nothing but what is wrong and vile and rotten as is claimed in democrats then sure is the more republicans and the less democrats in the legislature the better it is. If democrats are such a pestilence and curse as is claimed in democratic traditions and as the above paragraph would lead us to believe, then the more democrats who hold their seats by virtue of former fortunate election the better it is. If THE OREGONIAN is to be believed there are majorities of the state enough of every good and honest man in the state to elect every good man in the state should be left to plot ruin and damnation to the country. Instead of there being too many republicans, there are too many democrats as long as one is left to disgrace and try to destroy the state. Not only should it be permitted to remain in power but every patriot should honor it.

"The trouble with THE OREGONIAN is that it is wholly insincere and untruthful and it knows it is so, well and feels it so keenly that it can not keep from making itself known. It knows very well that the democratic party is the party of reform, that it is the party of progress, that it is the party of the people, that it is the party of honesty, that it is the party of economy, that it is the party of justice, that it is the party of liberty, that it is the party of equality, that it is the party of fraternity, that it is the party of humanity, that it is the party of the future, that it is the party of the present, that it is the party of the past, that it is the party of the world, that it is the party of the universe, that it is the party of the infinite, that it is the party of the eternal, that it is the party of the absolute, that it is the party of the unconditioned, that it is the party of the all, that it is the party of the nothing, that it is the party of the something, that it is the party of the everything, that it is the party of the anything, that it is the party of the whatever, that it is the party of the whenever, that it is the party of the wherever, that it is the party of the however, that it is the party of the whoever, that it is the party of the whomever, that it is the party of the whosever

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NEWS FROM THE EAST SIDE

An Officer Ignorantly Assists in Trying to Kidnap a Woman.

Something About the Success of Stephens Addition School—Burdette to Talk in Church—Notes.

Marshal McMillan succeeded in making the arrest of two men from Tacoma yesterday morning—Chas. M. Myers and R. B. Marquam. Myers and Marquam are the ones referred to as having caused a disturbance at the adventist camp ground Monday night. The particulars of the case as near as can be ascertained are as follows:

Mrs. Myers, wife of Chas. M Myers who was arrested, came over from Tacoma some time ago. She had been separated from her husband for some reason not known. He followed her Monday night the lady attended services at the camp ground. Her husband, in company with Marquam and Officer Howe, went to the grounds and attempted to take the woman and force her into a hack for the purpose of carrying her away. It is stated that Howe went into the tent and brought the woman out. The affair caused quite a commotion, and several on the grounds interfered, when Officer Howe kept them back. In the wrangle the woman got away and the two men with Howe went to the recorder's office and wanted a warrant. Mr. Llewellyn asked Mr. Myers what charges he had to make. The latter replied that the woman was his wife and he wanted to take her home. The recorder told the man that while it was a great misfortune for the woman it was no crime for her to be his wife, and no warrant could nor would be issued for her arrest. The two men went away. The recorder instructed Howe to watch the men and see that they did not get away. He did not do so and only last night were they secured. The remarkable feature of the affair was that a peace officer should have assisted Myers in his attempt to kidnap the woman. When asked to explain the part he took he said, "Why the woman was the man's wife and he had the marriage certificate with him." Such profound ignorance is not found often in an officer and this case is without a parallel. Marshal McMillan suspended Howe and took away his star. It is due to Howe to say he was entirely conscientious and thought he was doing his duty. The trial of Myers and Marquam has been set for next Tuesday and J. F. Caples will conduct the defense.

STEPHENS SCHOOL.

While other schools on the east side have been quite generally written up, not much has been said concerning Stephens addition school. It is proper that the public should know that the school has enjoyed a prosperous year. There have been six grades taught in the building during the past year. The enrollment was 280. Prof. Walter Johnson is principal and he is assisted by Miss L. B. Davey, Miss Sophia Walker, Miss Anna Campbell, Miss Alvina Gronlee and Miss Eugenia Craig. There has been an increase of about eighty pupils this year over the attendance last year. Progress in all branches has been very satisfactory to the patrons and they have so expressed themselves. The instructors are and all have been faithful and efficient, and sought only the advancement of the pupils. They have succeeded well. Literary entertainments and exercises have been given through the year which showed that the pupils are learning to think and are well up in their work. An organ was purchased out of the proceeds of the entertainments and a library has been started containing already sixty volumes of general literature. Stephens addition has a fine school building and a good school under efficient management.

AT THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

To-morrow will be Children's day and the Baptist Sunday school will have appropriate exercises. At the morning service Mr. Robert J. Burdette will give a sermon to children. In the evening the following programme will be rendered:

Anthem	Choir
Prayer	
Song, "Here from the World we Turn,"	School
Recitation, "Use of Flowers,"	Ada Hall
Recitation	Phin Battin
Recitation	Lois McCoy
Song, "I am the Lord's and He is Mine,"	School
Recitation, "Everything for Him,"	Walter Collnge
Song	Five little girls
Reading, "God and His Flowers,"	Miss Florence Pettigrill
Solo	Miss Anne Shogren
Recitation, "The Pilgrims,"	Two little girls
Song "By and By,"	School
Address	Mrs. E. G Wheeler
(Secretary National Primary Teachers' Union.)	
Solo	Miss Alice Harmon
Dialogue, "Help for the Destitute,"	Five little girls
Collection for missionary work of the American Baptist Publication Society	
Solo, "Tired,"	Lulu Brigham
Song, "Our Shepherd"	School

NOTES.

The real estate offices are besieged with applicants for houses.

The work of repairing Fourth street bridge has been commenced.

Rev. I. D. Driver has gone to Walla Walla to attend a campmeeting near Waitsburg. He will be absent over Sunday.

A gentleman from the East contemplates erecting the vacant storerooms in the Breyman block for a mercantile house.

The members of the graduating class of the East Portland Highschool will have a grand reunion during commencement week.

The half block belonging to the Garfigan estate on D street, was valued at $5000 during the Villard boom. It was sold the other day for $3000.

Otto Kleeman, the architect, will go to Mount Angel to-day, where he has charge of the erection of a convent building. He will be absent only a few days.

Real estate has not been selling very rapidly this week, owing to public attention being absorbed in the election. It will move more briskly next week.

The republican primaries for the election of delegates to the city convention, will be held in each of the four wards Monday, June 11, between 5 and 8 P. M.

A horse, William Neely was driving near Pleasant Home Sunday, they reared and fell back on the man, injuring him severely. He was unconscious for about two hours after the accident.

George E. Brand has just returned from a trip to Idaho. He visited the country about Pendleton and La Grande, and reports the crops in Eastern Oregon voted with the republicans in a body.

Rev. Daniel Shafer who recently resigned the pastorship of the Congregational church in Hollady's addition, will go to Forest Grove on the 15th of this month. Mr. Shafer has been a faithful pastor, and one and all wish him success in his new field of labor. He will be succeeded by Rev. H. C. Ramsdell, of Albany.

A lively runaway took place yesterday in the northern portion of the city. In some way the team attached to a light wagon loaded with cherries and strawberries (owner unknown) started in McMillan's addition, and ran around among the stumps quite awhile, and finally came down to Holladay avenue, where they were stopped. The fruit was distributed quite generally over the country.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

The supreme court on Thursday made a number of important and interesting decisions follow ing are the syllabi

I W Case, respondent, vs F A Noyes garnishee appellants. Appeal from Clatsop county Judgment reversed opinion by Strahan J

Remedy Garnishment—The remedy by garnishment is purely statutory, and to make it available the essential requisites of the statutes must be complied with.

Garnishee Service of Allegations and Interrogatories.—After a garnishee has been required to appear and answer, and before the day fixed for that purpose, or within a time to be specified in his order, the plaintiff may serve upon him written allegations and interrogatories, and with such allegations there is no foundation for any further proceedings against such garnishee.

Allegations Against Garnishee—The allegations provided by the code were designed to enable the plaintiff to bring upon the record the causes of action which the original defendant had against the garnishee and to which the plaintiff has become subrogated by virtue of the attachment.

Interrogatories Answers—The answers which the garnishee is required to make to the interrogatories which must be served with the allegations were designed to further aid the plaintiff in bringing distinctly and clearly before the court the facts in relation to the property attached in the hands of the garnishee and might be used as evidence upon the trial against the garnishee.

Garnishee—Mode of Trial—Proceedings against garnishee on an attachment on execution issued in an action at law are subject to the same rules of law and the mode of trial is the same as in an action at law. It is in no sense equitable, and the mode of trial in a suit in equity cannot be resorted to.

W N Northrup et al appellants vs F A Marquam, respondent appeal from Multnomah county opinion by Strahan J Modifying former opinion as to the interest in the land in controversy which descended to Mrs. Northrup upon the death of Hettie Northrup.

Statute of Limitations When Once Commenced to Run Not Stopped or Arrested—The rule is of almost universal application that when the statute of limitations is set in motion or commences to run it will not cease to be arrested by any subsequent event not within the saving clause of the statute.

G F Beers appellant, vs Dalles City respondent appeal from Wasco county. Judgment of the court below reversed and the case remanded with directions to overrule the demurrer and for such further proceedings as may be according to law and the practice of the court. Opinion by Strahan, J.

Corporation—Power, Charter—A corporation being the creation of the law it possesses only those properties which the charter of its creation confers upon it either expressly or as incidental to its very existence.

Charter of Dalles City—Power of Council—Sewers.—Section 43, acts 1880, page 1, incorporating Dalles City, confers upon the common council of the city power without limit or restriction to establish a system of sewerage, and to construct and repair drains and sewers. Sections 53 and 91 when construed together. Under section 53, the council might exercise the power in any suitable manner, and the expense would be payable out of the general fund of the city. But section 91 empowers the council in its discretion to charge the cost of drains and sewers upon the property directly benefited, and the council fail to exercise this discretion and to charge the expense on the property, it is payable out of the general fund. Municipal Corporations—Power Not Exercised.—When the common council of a municipal corporation is vested with full power over a subject and the mode of the exercise of such power is not limited by the charter, it may exercise it in any manner most convenient. In such case the corporation may act by agents and make contracts to carry into effect the granted powers the same as individuals.

Municipal Corporation Liability.—Unless prohibited by its charter a municipal corporation is liable when a person is employed for it by one assuming to act in its behalf and such person renders the services according to the agreement, with the knowledge of its officers and without notice that it is not recognized as valid and binding.

Sec. 338 of the Charter—Ordinance Contract in Writing.—The application of this section is limited to those cases where the power of the corporation must be exercised by ordinance, under the charter and when the work must be let to the lowest responsible bidder, after notice. It does not apply to cases when the council is directly authorized to do the work without such formalities.

J W Coffin resp vs A D Taylor, app appeal from Wasco judgment of the lower court affirmed. Opinion by Strahan J

Instructions—Bill of Exceptions—Assignments of Error.—No assignments of error can be made or will be considered unless the error appears from the bill of exceptions or some other part of the judgment roll.

Chattel Mortgage—Future Advances.—A chattel mortgage may be made to secure future advances but the advances be made under such mortgage, it cannot be enforced by the mortgagee. As between the parties to such mortgage, if no advances be made it never becomes a lien on the property for any sum, because there was nothing due, and an attempted sale of the property by the mortgagee and purchase thereof by him does not divest the title of the mortgagor.

Replevin—Damages.—In an action of replevin if the plaintiff prevail he is entitled to recover damages for the wrongful taking and detention of the property from the time when taken to the rendition of the judgment.

Replevin—Measure of Damages.—The jury may consider the nature and character of the property in controversy, and if the plaintiff prevail in the action award him such damages as the use of the property was worth during the time of the detention.

Instructions—Presumption.—When the record is silent as to what instructions the court gave the jury, the legal intendment is that they were properly instructed. He who alleges error must make it affirmatively appear from the record.

Hiram Brown and C H Page app, vs F O Corson et al, resps. appeal from Multnomah judgment of the lower court affirmed. Opinion by Strahan, J. Lord C J, dissenting.

Congressional grant to aid in construction of the O. & C. Land.—Pre-empted.—By the terms of the act of congress of July 25, 1866 granting lands to aid in the construction of the O & C railroad, lands on odd sections within the twenty mile limit which had been pre-empted did not pass to the company by the terms of the grant, but were excepted out of such grant.

Evidence—Preemption.—A paper certified by the register of the land office to be a correct copy of the form of pages 16 and 161 of the register of declaratory statements of file in said office and which is headed 'Register of declaratory statements under act of congress of September 4, 1841, and amendments thereto' and which contains a description of the land in question etc., is not sufficient proof that the land described therein had been pre-empted at the time the railroad grant attached.

Pre-emption—How Acquired.—A pre-emption is a right derived wholly from statute, and a substantial compliance with the statute is necessary to its acquisition which compliance must be shown by competent evidence.

What Evidence Necessary to Prove.—The evidence offered must show that the conditions existed which would enable the pre-emptor to acquire the land under the law and that he had performed at least enough to give him some inchoate right to the land.

Covenant to Warranty—Breach—Evidence.—In an action founded on a covenant of warranty in a deed when the grantee surrenders to another title without judicial process he must prove the existence of such paramount outstanding hostile title and that it was asserted.

Brenner vs Alexander, appeal from Linn county judgment of court below reversed opinion by Strahan, C J.

At common law a general judgment against an executor who did not plead plene admistravit, or praeter, is conclusive evidence of assets in a second action of debt suggesting a devastavit. The only qualification being that a matter arising subsequent to the former action showing a destruction of the assets or removal of them from the hand of the executor without fault may be set up.

A party can come into a court of equity for relief after a judgment at law only when he has been deprived of a legal right by fraud accident or mistake unmixed with negligence or fault on his part.

An executor or administrator in founding a right to such relief must exhibit a case free from negligence or misconduct.

When an executor or administrator believing that he has assets sufficient to pay all debts, suffers judgment against himself, he will be relieved in equity, if the assets become insufficient through an unexpected depreciation of their value. The reason is that the defense arises subsequently to the judgment and without fault of the administrator.

But if an executor or administrator confesses judgment against himself for a debt of his testator or intestate upon a miscalculation of assets in his hands and it appears afterwards that the assets are insufficient to satisfy it, he will not be relieved in equity against the judgment.

When the trial of a cause, involving an issue of fact is had without a jury, and the court directs a judgment, but fail to give a decision in writing stating the facts found and conclusions of law, as required by the code such judgment is irregular and should be set aside upon the attention of the court being called to the fact. A judgment so entered is void but may be rendered so either upon motion to the court in which it is entered or upon appeal to a superior court.

When in proceedings of mandamus to compel the defendant who is county treasurer, to pay the plaintiff warrants held by him duly drawn upon the defendant as such treasurer it was ascertained in an issue made upon the return of an alternative writ that the defendant had funds sufficient to pay such warrants at the time they were presented to him applicable to the payment thereof and that the warrants presented were legal claims against the county.

Held, that the judgment should direct the issuance of a peremptory writ commanding the defendant to pay the warrants forthwith.

The right of a plaintiff in a mandamus proceeding to recover costs, under the code of this state does not depend upon his recovering damages therein. He is entitled to costs as a matter of course, upon obtaining the relief sought.

AN INSULT TO OREGON

PORTLAND June 8, 1888

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

The report you gave us this morning of the proceedings of the St. Louis convention has filled me with indignation. As an Oregonian I am flagely disgusted. California has carried off the laurels. California delegates nominated Thurman. California delegates took Thurman's snuff till the whole convention sneezed and allied for bandana handkerchiefs with which to wipe their running noses and moistened eyes.

When California was called Tarpey bravely sprang to his feet and backed the nomination of Thurman in the eloquent speech. When Oregon was called there was no response. Where was Noltner? Was he waiting with extended hand for a bandana after Tarpey had got done using it. Where was one illustrious governor whose nomination was expected along with that of Cleveland by our Oregon democracy—a nomination which would have made the United States supreme court shake in its boots and carried Oregon next November by over 100 000 majority for the democratic ticket. Where was Pennoyer? Where was our governor had no chance why didn't our delegates break up the convention? Why didn't our executive follow the example of Jo Lane who when he found that the Douglas candidates were too strong for the pro-slavery secession democrats a Breckenridge and Lane telegram had to send Oregon delegates "Go out and stand." Why didn't they "go out and stand" as Oregon did at Charleston? Why like true Oregonians didn't they make a gallant fight? Why didn't they erect posts at the name of our illustrious hero whom nobody ever there had probably ever heard of instead of bowing their heads and wiping their noses on second hand bandannas?

California was honored by a place on the committee, appointed to carry the unexpected news to Cleveland that he was nominated and that Thurman was to sit by his side instead of Pennoyer. Here Oregon was overlooked. Thurman is very fond of chewing tobacco. Will some patriotic Californian please send a plug of cavendish to elect Cleveland and another for the right wrist of Governor Pennoyer that he may feel in fignant at our treatment at St. Louis? Now will was all this for?

Was it because Oregon sent Grant, Hooker and Sheridan coats to prevent them from stifling democracy from stopping Lincoln and his blessings from trampling on the constitution? Was it because Oregon in 1860 secured at the Chicago convention the nomination of an apt for president? Or was it because Oregon closed their ears to a message from the White house, delivered through Irish and vowed as though they couldn't see much democracy much hell for a poor laboring man in free wool and high tariff sugar? We have been treated at St. Louis as though Oregon was a cipher—had no votes to give next fall. But we have though to be sure. I am told by men from every part of Oregon I heard many democrats say on election day as they walked up with a republican ticket without a scratch. I have voted the democratic ticket all my life but I have cast my last vote for that party.

Let us have a few democratic voters left and they have rights which democratic conventions ought to respect. We have Asahel Bush, Judge Waite, Jo Teal, Jim Hembree and other gray vets runs in the ranks who stand as grand gloomy and peculiar, as the basaltic foundations of Tillamook head.

W. L. I.

Beauty's chaplet none may wear
Unless teeth show ample care
Gems so healthy hard and red
Lips like roses fragrance shed,
These by SOZODONT made swe'et,
Every sense with gladness greet

Vestibuled trains on Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway.

A LOOK AT THE VOTE.

Examination of the Multnomah Returns by a Democrat Who "Doesn't Feel Crushed."

PORTLAND, Oregon, June 8

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

I trust that in your hour of victory you will not object to democratic tariff-reformers endeavoring to extract a little honey of consolation out of the gall of defeat. I write particularly of the vote of Multnomah county the official returns of which are available and concerning which I have some little acquaintance. This morning you publish the official vote of Multnomah county for 1888, and the returns from other counties have not yet been published, so I am unable to make comparisons as to them. All of the following figures are the official vote taken by me as published in THE DAILY OREGONIAN for each election.

In order to get a fair comparison, I take the elections of the last eight years to show total vote increase of vote and majorities. In 1880 and 1884 the years of presidential elections I give both the June and November vote. The June vote is the vote for congressman.

1880 (VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN IN JUNE)

CANDIDATES	Vote	Majority	Total vote	Increase
Geo. (R.) Whitmaker (D.)	3207 / 1487	1720	4694	1487

1840 (VOTE FOR PRESIDENT IN NOVEMBER)

CANDIDATES	Vote	Majority	Total vote	Increase
Garfield (R.)	3211	492	5930	891
Hancock (D.)	2719			

Thus it is seen that while Garfield received 114 more votes in November 1880 than George (R) republican candidate for congressman received in June 1880 Hancock received 1 777 more votes at the same election than Whitaker the democratic candidate for congressman received in June 1880.

1882, (VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN IN JUNE)

CANDIDATES	Vote	Majority	Total vote	Increase
Geo. (R.) Pento (D.)	4209 / 2959	2150	6350	1120

This increase of 1120 in the total vote in two years is the difference between the total number of votes for congressman in 1880 and 1882. The increase is by taking the difference between the total number of votes for president in 1880 and the total number of votes for congressman in 1882, is 899 which I suppose was not caused by the candidacy in 1880.

Now in examining the vote for congressman in 1880 and 1882 it will be seen that the republican vote increased 1112 and the democratic vote increased 98 in those two years.

1884 (VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN IN JUNE)

CANDIDATES	Vote	Majority	Total vote	Decrease
Hermann (R.)	5059 / 5380	179	8030	60
Cleveland (D.)				

This decrease of 60 in the total votes between June and November amounts to nothing and the June and November vote is practically the same in so large a vote. But the republican majority in June, 884, was 2071 and in November, 1159, being a democratic gain of 892 between June and November. The increase of 2740 is the increase from the election of 1882 to that of 1884.

1886—VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN IN JUNE

CANDIDATES.	Vote	Plurality	Total Vote	Decrease
Hermann (R.)	4332			
Butler (D.)	3256			
Miller (P.)	876	1076	7774	1055

It will be remembered that the election of 1886 was a peculiar one. The republican candidate for congress was largely handicapped by the candidacy of unpopular men on the republican ticket for state offices and in consequence many republicans stayed away from the polls. The decrease in the republican vote shows this. Let us take the vote for congressman for 1884 and 1886.

CANDIDATES	1884	1886	Decrease
Hermann (R.)	5059	4332	727
Myers (D.)	2988	3256	268
Butler (P.)		876	198

In 1886 Miller the prohibition candidate for congress received 876 votes, which was made up of both republicans and democrats. But these 876 votes are estimated in the above table of votes for 1886 showing a total decrease on the vote of Multnomah county of 1025 since 1884.

No person conversant with the facts will for a moment claim that the population of Multnomah county was less in 1886 than it was in 1884. Every resident of Oregon in 1886 knows that a number of the republican candidates for state offices in the year, partly personal and partly due to the manner of the nomination of some of them. The success of the democratic candidates in this county with the exception of Governor Pennoyer was due to the silent but effectual protest of republicans staying away from the polls. Had all the republicans of Multnomah county voted in 1886 Judge Waldo would have been elected in spite of the opposition of his own party.

Now let us examine the vote for this year's election.

1888.—VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN IN JUNE

CANDIDATES	Vote	Plurality	Total vote	Increase
Hermann (R.)	5981			
Gearin (D.)	8227			
Miller (P.)	876	2246	9084	1410

This increase of 1410 in the total votes is the increase over the vote of 1886. The circumstances connected with 1886 must be kept in mind. Let us see the increase and decrease on the total vote for congressman compared with 1884.

CANDIDATES	1884	1886
Hermann (R.)	5059	5981
Myers, (D.)	3380	3604
Gearin (D.)		3227
Miller (P.)		876

Hermann's increase in 1886 over his vote in 1884 is only 446 (Gearin's (D.) decrease from the vote for Myers (D.) in 1884 is only 217. Gearin's decrease from the vote for Butler (D.) in 1886 is 29 only. The prohibition vote in 1886 was 876 in 1888 it was 876 a decrease of exactly 200. These 200 voters or most of them I think went back to the republican party and make up that small increased vote. Gearin has been a prominent Multnomah county politician for several years past and of course has made enemies in his own party as any prominent politician must. Part of the Multnomah county delegation to the state convention openly opposed his nomination. Besides he was prosecuting attorney for two years and in his prosecutions he must have made enemies. I am not arguing against Gearin's nomination, for he made a gallant fight. I am merely stating facts to show why his vote is 29 less than Butler's vote two years ago.

The republican party was divided on its candidate for congressman at this election. Even the Lite Organ can't state it editorially just before the election the republicans were fighting for the whole ticket because it was the republican ticket and not for the individuals who were running on it.

While I do not claim that all the voters who stayed away from the polls at the last election were democrats I do claim that the vast majority of the non voters were democrats for there has not been an election in the last presidential election (except the general election next) as much and who knows as hard for republican success at this last June election.

As years go on with the growth of Multnomah county in the last four years we know that it has increased in population not less than 5,000 an increase in the voting population of about 3000 votes. And yet the republicans with all their work increased their total vote in congressmen but 40 over the vote of 1884.

While the tariff question may have had some influence I believe that influence was small and that the real reason for the loss of the republican majority in this county was the apathy of democrats caused by jealousies and dissensions in the democratic party due wholly to local affairs. And also to the lack of organization for which the whole party in this county is responsible. After the county convention the democrats of Multnomah county became a mob and without organization to do their best, the republicans could mount to but little with the facts in the condition it was. I do not censure anyone but I wish to explain the size of the republican majority in this county. I do not wish a defeat due to our party local fights to be our door of a great national question.

I with other tariff reformers do not feel crushed by the result of the election, and I should not be surprised if in November next we have a democratic majority of 1500 in this county. I still am magnificently democratic where I voted for B. in November.

J. F. BRYAN HOLMAN.

TO ILLUMINATE SEVERAL SNOW PEAKS

PORTLAND, June 8

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

A suggestion in this matter is proper. If at the Fourth of July council fire and in the Oregon Alpine Club encampment illuminating, Mount Hood this year. The suggestion is extremely appropriate and can be carried out better now than then for the reason as your contracts say that the snows are entirely off of the range. Besides this the experience of last year is worth a great deal and instead of having a full moon to contend with, there will be moonlight all at the appointed time this year. To add novelty to a novel scheme why would it not be a good idea to not only illuminate Hood but Adams and St. Helens at the same moment? This could be done and if Tacoma and Seattle could co-operate Rainier and Baker could be added to the list. If such a scheme could be carried out there is no civilized land so distant but what would hear of it and wonder what manner of people these are, anyway, that thus celebrate the glorious Fourth. As I understand it, the object of the Alpine Club is to advertise our scenery, and in what other way could it be done at one stroke so effectually. The object of the Fourth of July committee is to celebrate the Fourth. The Alpine Club has the facilities for doing the work successfully but has not got the money. The committee will probably have the money, but not the facilities. Can any two organizations harmonize more nicely? The question now is will the committee furnish the money and will the club do the work? Last year more than a thousand dollars were spent for rockets and less than half the expenses of the Mount Hood trip paid by the committee. The people know which proved more satisfactory. Another suggestion might not be out of place, which is that our advertising committee might materially assist in the matter and thus advertise the Northwest effectually. Between the Alpine Club the Fourth of July and advertising committees Seattle and Tacoma, what is to hinder the plan from being carried out?

I. C.

EDUCATIONAL.

Commencement Exercises at the Universities of Oregon and Washington Territory.

LOGSDEN, June 6

The following is the programme for commencement week at the University of Oregon:

Sunday, June 24, 10 A. M.—Baccalaureate sermon by Rev. Thos. Van Scoy, president Willamette University.

Monday, June 25, 8 P. M.—Graduating exercises of the department of music.

Tuesday, June 26, 10 A. M.—Address before the literary societies, Hon. Geo. H. Burnett, Salem. 8 P. M.—Reunion of literary societies.

Wednesday, June 27, 2:30 P. M.—Business of the corporation. 8 P. M.—Exercises of the alumni association. 8:30 P. M.—Address before the University, Hon. H. W. Scott, A. M., Portland.

Thursday, June 28, 10 A. M.—Exercises of the graduating class.

Persons attending these exercises who have paid full fare to Eugene, will pay one fifth fare only in returning.

A cordial invitation to be present at the above exercises is extended to all.

University of Washington.

The commencement exercises of the Territorial university are being held at Seattle this week. Following is the programme:

Sunday, June 3, 8 P. M.—Baccalaureate sermon, Rev. R. D. Ellsworth, of Vashon.

Monday, June 4, 8:30 P. M.—Address before the literary societies, Rev. Arthur J. Brown, of Portland.

Wednesday, June 6, 8:30 P. M.—Alumni exercises and reunion.

Thursday, June 7, 3 P. M.—Exercises of the graduating class.

Thursday, June 7, 8:30 P. M.—Annual address, Chief Justice R. A. Jones, of Seattle; presentation of diplomas conferring degrees.

All exercises but those of the alumni are held at the opera house, alumni meeting will be held at the university.

Following are the candidates for graduation:

From the Scientific course—Morris P. Adams, Charles A. Kinnear, Ida Soule, Depalmer G. Wake field and Annie E. Willard.

From the Normal course—Nellie Clayton, Jay D. Dean, Rebecca Gaines, Josie Lackling and Alice A. Tarker.

Oregon State Normal School.

The commencement exercises of the Oregon State Normal school will be held in the college chapel Monmouth, June 13. Following is a list of the graduates:

Collegiate—J. W. Johnson, J. A. Houck, G. E. Houck.

Commercial—Florence Baber, J. D. Murphy, H. W. Shreve, G. C. Bacon.

Normal—R. T. Burnett, Lena Butler, W. S. Carpenter, Lottie Ground, Isabell Gray, S. Goodnight, J. A. Houck, Inez Hamilton, Lizzie Jukes, C. H. Jones, H. J. Littlefield, Jean McDaniel, R. C. Pentland, Ida Smith, S. Shedd, W. L. Worth, Vida Worth, Mary Woodbury, Sarah Wimberly, T. A. Wann.

Lewis County News.

WINLOCK, W. T., June 5

The rain which has prevailed throughout this section the past ten days has been of incalculable benefit to the growing crops in many places literally being the salvation. The uncommon hard winter had almost destroyed some of the oat and wheat fields and many farmers had resown them but the spring turning off dry there were great probabilities that even this would not bring over half a crop, grass was short on the high lands especially, and with a dry summer in prospect farmers were wearing rather a dismal aspect. But now all is changed and with an ordinary summer this section will make an uncommon good harvest. Fruit had suffered also from drough especially berries but large yields will be the result now.

Miss Mabel Enpke, a young lady attending school at the sisters convent on Cowlitz prairie accidentally swallowed a pin while dressing Sunday morning last. It lodged in her throat in front of reach and the sisters finding themselves unable to remove it took the girl to St. Vincent's hospital, Portland where she was relieved in a few minutes and is now seemingly none the worse for it.

Brown & Son are erecting a building 60x100 feet adjoining their sawmill at Toledo for a sash and door factory. The machinery for which will be shipped here from Columbia county, Oregon, soon. A distillery is also being built at Toledo the first it is said in the territory. The proprietor expects to buy Eastern Washington corn but can get all the rye he wants at home rye succeeds excellently here. One man last year raising 320 bushels from five bushels of seed.

There are no waste lands in this county. Joel Hamilton left in the *Pilot* oth case sample of wheat which he pulled June 1 from the highest and poorest grade and only knows of measuring six feet two inches high.

Lewis county people are already talking politics and the wires are being carefully laid by aspirants for office. Almost every precinct in the county furnishing candidates. While the county is close the republicans expect to carry it by safe majorities as they are enthusiastic and united. They are also much the richest by the good news from Oregon and expect to do their share toward making an unbroken republican vote on the Pacific. In this connection it may be remarked that thinking men everywhere have credited THE OREGONIAN with much of republican success in Oregon. The party is safe for victory here if it can choke off a number of professional politicians who are in it only for personal profit.

Thurman and Cleveland.

New York Tribune.

Mr. Thurman has committed errors in his public career but it is universally conceded that he is a statesman having a profound knowledge of our system of government a man of dignified bearing in public life thoroughly versed through his long service in congress in all practical questions of administration and in all ways better qualified to be president than Mr. Cleveland ever was to be sheriff. Mr. Thurman could probably forget in a few moments without any effort more than Cleveland has ever known in law and statesmanship and still not have his stock of knowledge greatly diminished.

If Mr. Thurman is to run at all it should be for president. It is true that he is seventy-five years old and somewhat infirm but if Mr. Cleveland should be nominated for vice-president it would be considered tolerably sure that in case of election Mr. Thurman's health would find a comparatively young man solidly built and stout in the legs ready to take his place. Mr. Thurman as a trained statesman and a man of dignity of career and character would give to a first more prestigious administration than Mr. Cleveland could do while the latter would have ample opportunity during four years silent observance of the presiding officer's chair in the senate to acquire a vast deal of useful information which he does not now possess.

Death of a Pioneer Woman.

Hannah widow of the late Wm. A. Bird of Clackamas county Oregon died at the residence of her son M. L. Bird in Castle Rock W. T. June 5 1888 of consumption. Mrs. Bird Deceased was born in Kentucky removed to Illinois where she was married and with her husband crossed the plains to Oregon in 1847. They settled near Oregon City and resided there until death parted them a few years ago. Five daughters and two sons remain to mourn her loss. She died in the faith of her childhood being converted to Christianity when almost a child by the earnest pleadings of the pioneer preachers of the Christian or Disciple church.

Masonic Celebration.

Arrangements have been made by a joint committee of the Multnomah, Yamhill and Polk counties to celebrate St. John's day, saturday June 24 at Amity.

Gen. Christopher Taylor was appointed grand marshal, Hon. Ira S. Townsend president of the day and masters of the several lodges vice presidents.

An executive committee of one from each lodge was appointed. E. B. Collard, C. P. Bishop, James McDonald, William Warren, T. G. Richmond and W. P. Conoway.

Committee on speakers, music, programme etc., were also appointed.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars, also second-class sleepers through to the east via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

BAKER COUNTY MINES.

A Big Boom in this Section of Eastern Oregon.

Three Properties in the Cracker Creek District that will Become Widely Known—Large Capital being Invested.

Baker City Democrat.

This portion of the great commonwealth of Oregon has long borne the name and fame of a mineral producing country. The outside world has been told that here, within a radius of one hundred miles of Baker City, we have thousands of ledges of gold and silver bearing rock, that we have numerous gulches whose sands are bright with the precious metal. But beyond the simple fact that every year the mines of Eastern Oregon maintain an output of so many dollars and cents, varying little in the estimate one year with another little is known of the true value of our mines or the amount of gold this country is capable of producing. It is within the experience of every man who has lived in a mining section the various drawbacks to which the miner unaided by capital is subjected. He may during his summer's prospecting, discover a promising ledge. The width of vein the assay, etc., are favorable and the favorable conditions such as accessibility, wood and water etc. may all add to its marketable value but if capital does not step in at this juncture it is a waste of time and his limited means for him to undertake its development. And yet the same thing has been done for the past twenty years in Baker county with one result for the poor prospector, "there's nothing in it" for the man of limited means and still more limited experience in mining, "there's nothing in it." But for the capitalist who's costly drill can penetrate where the miner's pick glances harmlessly off "there's millions in it."

Some time ago the *Democrat* voiced the prediction that within the near future Eastern Oregon would number among its prosperities a wealth producer that would be to her what the Comstock was to Nevada and what the Drum Lummon is to Montana. The advent of mining men during the past month from the markets of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis and San Francisco their favorable reports to the parties whom they represent, the alliance with which those parties are taking hold of the opportunities presented, all point to a literal fulfillment of that prophecy. Vast sums of money have been expended here within the past two weeks, and small fortunes are now in transit to be exchanged for the greater ones now lying beneath the surface of the rock ribbed and ancient hills of Baker county.

The section which at this time appears to be attracting most attention lies in what is known as the Cracker creek and Cable Cove district distant between twenty and thirty miles from Baker City, rich in mineral resources and extensive in territory. Within the past few days in the first-named district, several important transfers, involving thousands of dollars, have been made and we are reliably informed by parties whom we know to be in a position from which they can speak advisedly that negotiations far greater financially are now pending in between owner and capitalist in each of these districts.

As a result of the sales already made, even the miner in Eastern Oregon is in a hopeful mood to-day. He sees in the investment of capital in his district all the good that usually accrues to the owner of a ledge in the neighborhood of a paying mine. Said an experienced miner to the *Democrat* reporter yesterday: "There are three properties (we omit the names) in the Cracker creek district that someday will make things hum loud enough to be heard outside of the state of Oregon." The gentleman referred to is known in mining circles as an able and reliable expert and when he told us that he had closely examined the properties mentioned we were quite willing to believe in the correctness of his theory.

It is rumored that four mills will be planted before very long in these districts. Of this, however, we have no positive assurance. But we do know that already preparations are being made for the accommodation of a large band of ore miners who are to be supplied with the latest improved mining machinery for the prosecution of their work. These and other signs point to but one conclusion and that is that development work is soon to be engaged in that will determine what possibilities are in store for the miners of Eastern Oregon. With thousand of tons piled up on the dump and daily being added to will come reduction works with these will come help for the miner on a small scale our mines some of which are lying idle to-day for want of help to develop them will each yield their proper quota. The country will boom then and boom on a more substantial basis than climate or real estate.

FORT CANBY WEATHER

WAR DEPARTMENT
SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY
FORT CANBY, W. T.

Following is a meteorological summary for May 1888:

Mean barometer 29.813
Highest barometer 30.033 on the 8th
Lowest barometer 29.581 on the 28th
Mean temperature 58.2
Highest temperature 79.3 on the 6th
Lowest temperature 44.1 on the 4th
Greatest daily range of temperature 20.1 on the 6th
Least daily range of temperature 5.8 on the 1st
Mean humidity 82.5 per cent
Prevailing direction of wind northwest
Maximum velocity of wind 36 miles per hour south on the 9th
Total movement of wind 6888 miles
Total precipitation 0.49 inch
Number of days on which rain fell 10
Number of days on which fog fell 2
Number of clear days 10
Number of fair days 7
Number of cloudy days 14

TNO GROVER
Observer Sig. Corps.

FOURTH CLASS POSTMASTERS

MEDA OR, June 4

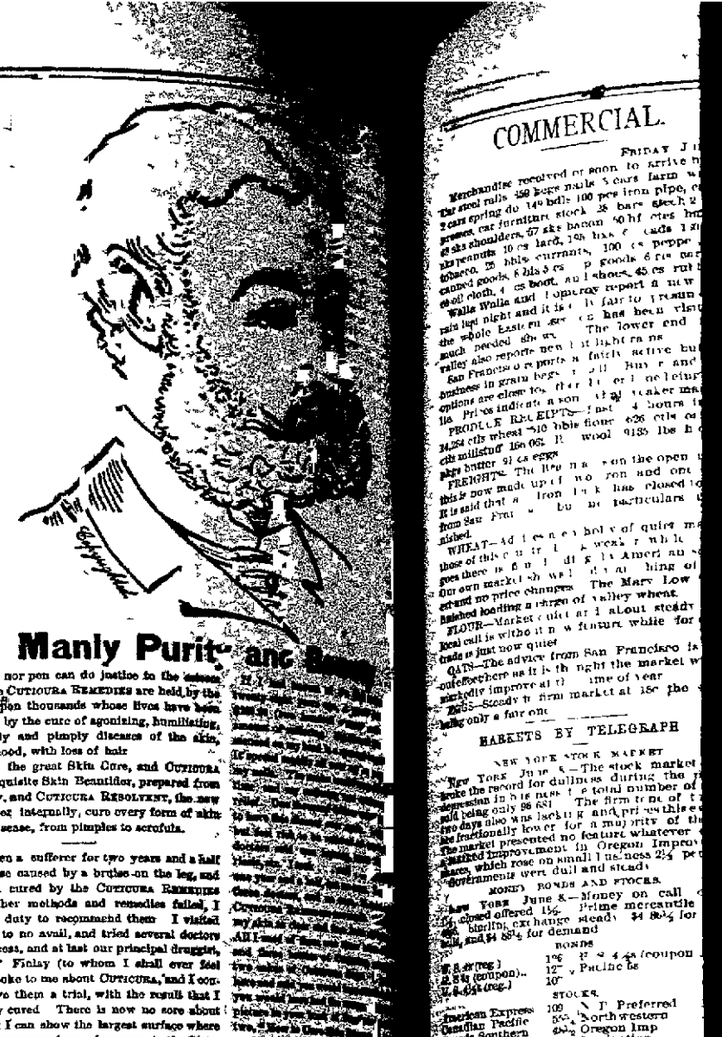
TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

As a matter of justice I ask THE OREGONIAN to give its powerful support to the bill for the benefit of fourth class postmasters introduced by Mr. Stockdale of Mississippi. No class of government officials with as great responsibilities and under as heavy bonds are as poorly paid as these. In examining the registration books of any postmaster whose salary foots up from $8 to 12 per quarter and the absurdity of such pay for such responsibility will be at once apparent. Mr. Herriman and both our senators have agreed to support any just measure which shall receive the endorsement of the committee on postoffices and postroads and that committee needs to be impressed with the fact that justice requires a relief bill or fourth class postmasters.

WALLACE YATES.

Death of a Mining Expert.

OMAHA, June 7.—Wm. McCaskell, well known on the Pacific slope as a mining expert, died today.



Manly Purity and

No tongue nor pen can do justice to the scenes in which the CUTICURA REMEDIES are held, by the thousands upon thousands whose lives have been made happy by the cure of agonizing, humiliating, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, cure every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula.

Having been a sufferer for two years and a half from a disease caused by a bruise on the leg, and having been cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES when all other methods and remedies failed, I deem it my duty to recommend them. I visited Hot Springs to no avail, and tried several doctors without success, and at last our principal druggist, Mr. John P. Finlay (to whom I shall ever feel grateful), spoke to me about CUTICURA, and I consented to give them a trial, with the result that I am perfectly cured. There is now no sore about me. I think I can show the largest surface where my sufferings sprang from of any one in the State.

ALEXANDER BEACH,

...ITY AND BEAUTY.

If I had known of the wonderful ... twenty-eight years ago, I would have ... $200.00 (two hundred dollars) and ... amount of suffering. My disease (Eczema) commenced on my head in a profuse form of ... It spread rapidly all over my face and body, ... my nails. The scales would form and drop off ... time, and my suffering was almost beyond ... relief. One thousand dollars would not tempt me ... to have this disease over again. I was not only ... but feel rich to be relieved of what I ... doctors said was leprosy, ... risals, etc. I took ... and ... one year and a half, but no cure. ... three doctors, and no cure. I used CUTICURA REMEDIES the most ... my skin as clear and free from blemish as any ... All I used of them was three bottles of ... and three bottles of CUTICURA, ... two cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, ... here and said you would have no other. ... you would have had the money. ... here to your book of Testimonials, ... two, "How to Cure Skin Diseases," ... as clear as any person ever was. ... habit I rub my hands over my face, ... scratch once in a while, but is not ... all well. I scratched twenty-five ... got to be a kind of second nature ... you a thousand times. Any one who ... may write to me and I will answer it.

DENNIS DOWNING, Wapello, Iowa.

HANDS Soft, white, and free from ... redness, by using CUTICURA SOAP.

A NERVE TONIC.
Celery and Coca, the ... ingredients, are the best ... Nerve Tonics. It ... quiets the nervous system, ... Nervous Weakness, Hysteria, ... Insomnia, &c.

AN ALTERATIVE.
It drives out the poisonous ... the blood-purifying and ... and so overcoming them ... resulting from impure or ... vished blood.

A LAXATIVE.
Acting gratifyingly but surely on ... it cures habitual constipation, ... promotes a regular habit. ... ens the stomach, and aids digestion.

A DIURETIC.
In its composition the best and most ... active diuretics of the Materia Medica ... are combined scientifically, rendering it ... effective remedier for Bright's Disease of the ... kidneys. It can be relied on for ... quick relief and speedy cure.

Hundreds of testimonials have been received ... remarkable benefit. Send for circular, ... full particulars.

Price $1.00 Sold by Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop'rs, BURLINGTON, VT.

SPECIAL.

FRIDAY June 8.

...ved overnoon to arrive by rail ... wagons, ... cars from here, can buy ... 2 cars hay steady ... 2 cars ... 50 hf ctes hams, 35 ... 100 cs pepper 60 cs ... 200 cs cans 130 butts ... goods, 6 rls carpet, 15 ... 6 crates tubs rubber do ... 2 cs oil cloth, 5 cs fall of ... has been visited by ... since last of this ... light rains.

...y active but light ... a fairly active but light ... on call Buyer and seller ... buyer June being favor- ... market weaker market.

...Past 24 hours inclusive ... 2,226 cts oats, 840 ... 226 cts oats, 840 ... 1185 hhe hides, 12 ... wool, 1185 hhe hides, 12

...ican the open list and ... two iron and one wood ... has closed to come ... no particulars are fur

...ices are wholly of quiet markets, ... nearly left it weaker while for car ... at 50c bottle by American sellers ... firm, holders ... hardly anything of Inter ... The Mary Jane to-day ... wheat: ... and about steady The ... new feature while for export

...from San Francisco is with- ... though the market will not ... this time of year.

...market at 4@4½ for 60-day

...BY TELEGRAPH.

...STOCK MARKET

...ock market again ... dullness during the present ... the total number of shares ... from tons of the past ... ndpreds this evening ... a majority of the list. ... Railway Improvement ... business 2½ per cent.

...AND STOCKS

...Money on call, easy at ... Prime mercial paper ... 4 84½ for 60-day

...RATES.

...R. & A. 4's (coupon) 107
...Pacific 6s 119

...STOCKS.

...K P Preferred 51½
...Northwestern 109½
...Oregon Imp 57
...Nav. Co. 93¾
...Transcontinental 23½
...Pacific Mail. 32½
...Reading 59¾
...Rock Island... 107
...St. Paul..... 64¾
...Texas Pacific 10¾
...Union Pacific. 54¾
...U S. Express 71
...Wells-Fargo 136
...Western Union 76¾

...MONEY MARKETS.

...Bank rate of discount 2½ ... per ounce 42d consols

...Silver bullion per fine ... exchange, long, $4 87 ... 87½@... $1 07. ... Transfers, 2025c, stor ... days, $4 86, documentary

MINING STOCKS REPORT
SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.

Confidence	19 00
Nevada	4 20
Utah	1 35
Kentucky	1 05
Belcher	2 50
Justice	1 00
Bodie	2 15
Peer	70
Challenge	4 00
Peerless	2 05
Potosi	1 00

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

...Receipts—Wheat, 1500 ... oats, 1300 ctls; potatoes, ...

...Thomas, for lumber from ... Henry Bruce for Rum ... loads to Guaymas. Ger bk Deutch ... to Hamburg

...steady, but there are few ... 87½@88 52½ appears ... Shipping Options ... Sales of buyer year, 200 tons at ... 87½ on forenoon call Dur- ... buyer year sold 100 tons at ... 87½, 300 tons at 11 87½ ... weaker; more sellers ... 85c, brewing, 87½@95c. ... closed 90c ... prices in seller's favor ... higher, but the tendency ... $1 82½@1 82½, ... $1 87½@1 85, milling, ...

...options active Sales ... 50,000 seller July 73½c, 50,... buyer June 75½c, 100,000

...MARKETS.

...opened lower, 85½c ... September At noon, ... August, 84½c Septem... ...July 85½c August, ...

...shipments past 24 hours, ... shipments, 137,000

...87½ July. Lard, $8 57½

...STOCK MARKET.

...Cattle—Receipts, 7000 ac... ...$4 50@5, stockers and ... cattle 2@2 85. ... weak and 5c lower ... 60@4 85, light, $3 40

...Natives, mutton

...MARKETS.

...Quiet and steady, ... Creamery 22½c, ... June, 22½c ... September Closed, 21½c ... August, 20½c September

...Petroleum opened steady ... after first sales, and ad...

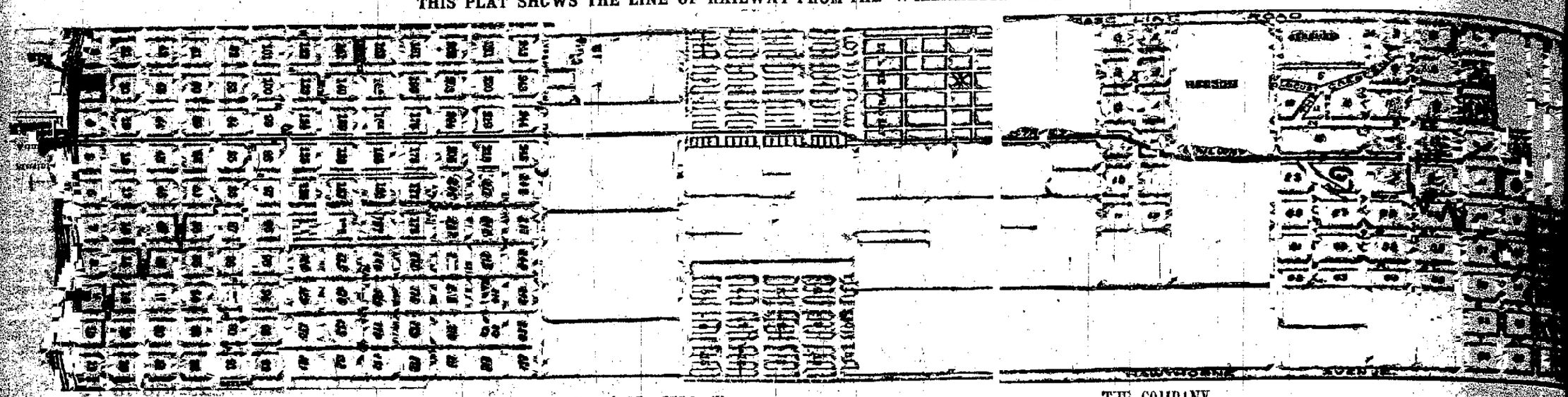
...Liverpool. ...San Diego. ...Liverpool. ...Liverpool. ...Liverpool

SUNNYSIDE!

THE COMING SUBURB OF PORTLAND

It Has No Equal,
Its Nearness to Business Centers,
Its Facilities of Approach,
Its Rich Soil,
Its Ample Water Supply,
Its Beauty and Healthfulness,
Place it Far Away above Competitors.

THIS PLAT SHOWS THE LINE OF RAILWAY FROM THE WILLAMETTE RIVER TO SUNNYSIDE:



WHY IS IT CALLED SUNNYSIDE? Because:
It is one of the Sunniest Tracts in Oregon.
It lies on the eastern limits of the city.
It catches the earliest beams of the rising sun.
In the morning, coming to town, the sun is not in your eyes.
Nor is it in your eyes returning in the evening.
This is one great advantage of an eastern suburb.

DISTANCE FROM WILLAMETTE RIVER:
Taking the foot of N street, East Portland, and the foot of Washington street, in Portland, as starting point, Sunnyside is distant, by traveled roads from the river just the same as 19th and J sts. in Portland, and less than two-thirds the distance of 22d and S streets, in Portland.

MEANS OF APPROACH:
The Steam Motor line will be complete and in operation the first week of July.
Time from Morrison St. to Sunnyside, 10 minutes; fare 5 cts
The cars will run every fifteen minutes each way, from 6 A. M., every day.
The Railway Co. are under heavy bonds to fulfill the conditions for 30 years.

The base line road bounds Sunnyside on the north.
It is now being macadamized in fine form.
Hawthorne avenue bounds it on the south. It is being widened 30 feet and improved.
These two will soon be the finest driving roads near Portland.

THE COMPANY
Now offers alternate blocks throughout the tract.
The first selections will realize immediate profits.
The second offering will not be at present figures.

TITLE
The title is guaranteed perfect and the property free of all incumbrance.
A full Warranty Deed will be given to each purchaser.

TERMS:
One-third cash; balance on or before six and twelve months, with interest at 8 per cent.
Lithographed Maps and prices at the offices.

J. FRED CLARK & SONS, General Agents.

Offices; 13 Stark Street, Portland, and at Sunnyside.

A GREAT SPECIALTY SHOW!

NEW PARK THEATER.
J. P. HOWE, Lessee and Manager.
THE CELEBRATED
MARINELLI BIG 4!
SPECIALTY COMPANY.
25 SPECIALTY and CHARACTER ARTISTS, including the Great Marinelli Trio Derville Family, Trick Comedists, and other Celebrated Specialty People. Secure your seats at Prentice's.

MECHANICS' PAVILION.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY, JUNE 8th and 9th.
ROBERT J. BURDETTE
(The Burlington Hawkeye Man),
Will Lecture [illegible] on application of the
OREGON ATHENÆ CLUB.
FRIDAY EVENING—Pilgrimage of the Pilgrim Fathers.
SATURDAY EVENING—Rise and Fall of the Mormons.
Both lectures, 50c. Single Lectures, 50c. Tickets may be had at Allen & Lewis', Prentice's and Steinbach's. No reserved seats.

First Anniversary Ball.
CO. E,
1st Reg't Inft., O. N. G.,
At their Armory, Albina, Oregon,
SATURDAY EV'G, JUNE 9.
Music by Parsons' Orchestra of 8 pieces.
Grand March at 9 o'clock.
Admission 50c; Ladies free. Tickets on sale at Parsons' music store and Reilly's gun store, Portland; Raymond & Wagner's real estate office, Albina. 923

BASE BALL GROUNDS.
GAMES SATURDAY, 4 P. M. and SUNDAY, 3 P. M.
June 9 and 10.
PORTLANDS vs WESTERNS
Trains from foot of Lincoln street Saturday 10:30 A. M., 2:15 and 3:15 P. M.; Sunday 11 A. M.; 12 noon, and each half-hour thereafter.
Steamer "City of Salem" from Alder street SUNDAY ONLY at 1 and 2:30 P. M., returning from grounds at 6:30 P. M.
TICKETS good via Rail or Steamer, going or returning, including admission to the grounds, 50 CENTS. For sale at railway depot, or Crystal Palace, 104 First street, or on steamer. There will be no steamer to or from the grounds on Saturday.
Both steamer and cars load you within a few steps of the gate.
A SPECIAL TRIP will be made by the Steamer "City of Salem" from Vancouver, leaving there at 11 A. M. on Sunday for the Baseball Grounds, to accommodate any Vancouver people who may wish to take a pleasure trip on the river and witness a good game of ball. Round trip, including admission, 75 cents. 714

GETTYSBURG CYCLORAMA.
The Great Battle Painting!
Admission 50c; Children 25c.
This panoramic exhibition is open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. On Sunday from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M. Third street, between Ash and Pine.

BASE BALL
Willamettes vs. Willamettes
2—PICKED NINES—2
Sunday at 3:30 P. M.
—ON—
CLINTON & McCOY'S GROUNDS, East Portland.
GENTLEMEN 25c; LADIES FREE. 913

The Big Show!
NEW PARK THEATER.
Commencing Monday, June 11, 1888.
Reilly & Woods' Big Show!
28 ARTISTS 28
Reserved Seats at Prentice's.

OREGON RAILWAY & NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Stockholders' Meeting.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, Third and Oak streets, on Monday, June 18 at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting for consideration.
22mtd S. B. WILLEY, Secretary.

OREGON & TRANSCONTINENTAL CO.
Stockholders' Meeting.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, Third and Oak streets, on Monday, June 18, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting for consideration.
22mtd S. B. WILLEY, Secretary.

RECEIVER'S SALE.
VALUABLE FLOURING MILL, WAREHOUSES, ETC.,
At DIXIE, Polk County, Oregon.
S. T. Burch, Receiver of the firm of Kratz, Washburn & Co., will, on
Saturday, June 30, 1888, at 3 P. M.
By order of the Circuit Court of Polk county, Oregon, offer for sale and sell on the premises that valuable property known as the Dixie Patent Roller mill, 7 miles from the same; 3 four-foot mill stone for graham; 1 bran duster; 1 richmond separator; 1 Eureka smoother; 1 Sargent scourer; 1 flour packer, and all necessary arrangement for making first-class flour. This mill and four brand of flour are at the head of the Portland market. There are two warehouses in connection with the mill, with storage room for 4000 barrels of flour and 60,000 bushels of wheat, and two receiving warehouses and one chopper therein. The power is furnished by the Rockwell, with two water wheels under 35 foot head. This mill was remodeled by Willfort & Norway in 1886. There are also connected 4 dwelling houses and 8 acres of land. TERMS OF SALE—One-half cash, balance in 90 days.
25mtd
Dated May 18, 1888. S. T. BURCH, Receiver.

ALBINA.
The Original Townsite.
Fine Residence Lots in Blocks on Margaretta Avenue, and on Williams Avenue, 50 per cent. larger than the ordinary size. These are in the original townsite.
Apply to the agent of
J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Opposite north end of Montgomery Dock, in Albina.
23mtm

"GLENCOE PARK."

This Tract of 24 acres is situated between Hawthorne Avenue and the [illegible] Road, having a frontage of 635 feet on Hawthorne Avenue, which is a [illegible] will be our finest suburban drive.

GLENCOE PARK is within 2½ miles of the river. The Street car line will run through it, giving all the conveniences of the city, with the healthy, invigorating air of the country.
GLENCOE PARK is now one of those well-kept market gardens which are only seen [illegible] district. All purchasers can have abundance of fruit on their different Lots.
GLENCOE PARK has an altitude of 150 feet above the level of the river, and without being [illegible] commands an extensive view.
GLENCOE PARK comprises 132 Lots, of 50x100 feet, and is perfectly level. Has an inexhaustible [illegible] water.
GLENCOE PARK is without exception the prettiest, best located, and in every way the most desirable suburban property yet placed on the market. Nature has exhausted herself in the beauties of this property. Men of clear brains have invested their thousands in the [illegible] ing the section, in the midst of which Glencoe Park lies clothed in the [illegible] garments of Spring. No one seeing this tract can fail to appreciate its [illegible]
GLENCOE PARK Lots will be sold on easy terms. This is the property for the home-seeker or [illegible] tor. Every lot will double its present value inside of twelve months. Let us show you this tract and be convinced.

KENNELLY, FLYNN & CO.
NO. 5 MORRISON STREET.

ALBINA.—The City of Bridges and Commerce.

A Wilderness in 1883—A Thriving City in 1888.

The cities of Portland and Albina are one—made so by business, trade and commerce; connected by bridges and united by a common interest. The highlands around Albina are the most beautiful sites that are in or around Portland, due to drainage, ventilation and view. It is practically the head of navigation, and the terminus of the railway system of the northwest.

$2,5[illegible] INVESTED IN TERMINAL WORKS, WHARVES, COAL BUNKERS, DRY DOCK, FLOURING MILL, and SAW MILLS within its corporate limits. The Terminus of [illegible] transcontinental railroads—the Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific, Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, and Union Pacific. Connected with Portland by two Steam Ferries and a new Steel Railway and Passenger Bridge. The center of dockage and shipping interests. The future city of homes, commanding a view of the peaks of [illegible] 60,000 population, and the Willamette river and Mount Hood. Has two large and commodious school-houses and churches of all denominations. The city affords fine opportunities for the capitalist, [illegible] clerk for safe investments in lots or acre property, with an absolute surety of rapid advancement in values.

If you wish to look over the thriving city of Albina and her beautiful residence sites, take the Albina ferryboat (fare 5 cents) which leaves foot of Oak street every half-hour, or visit the office of any live real estate [illegible] show you over the place in a carriage.

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